

ANOTHER INAUGURAL!

Marshall E. Vaughn Editor of The Citizen—Address of Welcome by the Retiring Editor

The doctors see reason for believing that much before my three score years and ten the Master of all good workmen will promote me to another world. And so I am in the business of resigning—fixing things so that no one will be inconvenienced by my final dropping out.

It was at President Hutchins request that I retained my place on The Citizen the past summer. He has now purchased my stock in the Berea Publishing Company. The company is not run as a money-making concern any more than Berea Alliance—and he first nominated my successor.

Of course the Editor depends for his success upon the cooperation of countless correspondents, the careful



Marshall E. Vaughn

work of the printers, and especially the office and field work of the associate editor, Mr. Lehman.

Both men are introduced to The Citizen's great army of subscribers as friendly and able men, heartily devoted to the welfare of the mountain people. You will find them friends if you ever visit The Citizen Office in Berea, you will find them friends as you exchange letters, and you will find them your very best helpers as you read the paper from week to week, and on some bright day hear one of them speak at your county courthouse.

The editors themselves are charged to remember that their office is as sacred as that of a preacher. They are to publish the truth, and give it wings so it may reach farther than any preacher's voice. They are to see to it that the family that takes The Citizen gets the best of everything that is going—money-making information for farmer and housewife, stories and interesting reading for the children and young people, the real mountain news that they can get nowhere else, and quite a share in the great things that are going on in Berea. Joy and success to all who help make The Citizen and extend its list of subscribers!—Wm. G. Frost.

GREETINGS FROM THE NEW EDITOR

Greetings to the Readers of The Citizen:

The writer has for a half score of years manifested great interest in the high purpose of The Citizen. It has been his pleasure to work in cooperation with The Citizen for the cause of education throughout eastern Kentucky. His chief service has been that of advertising Berea College, writing articles on the educational needs of the mountains and sending thousands of copies containing valuable information to the remotest sections of our State.

The new Editor thinks the only fundamental mistake that has ever been made by The Citizen was that of assuming the role of a political paper. The Citizen was founded as a non-partisan paper and for many years was conducted as such, but through the ambition of some of its editors, a number of years ago, it was changed to a political paper. The new organization that has just been perfected unanimously voted to declare The Citizen an independent paper with no axes to grind, nor political handicaps to overcome. All honorable citizens of all political faiths are our friends and neighbors, and the weekly newspaper that wishes to render the maximum service to the whole community must lay aside every political weight. This does not mean that the paper will forever refuse to participate in political discussions, but it means that the

paper is free to discuss the virtues and the vices of all political candidates whenever it deems such discussion expedient.

The Citizen wishes to promote the highest interests of the three greatest institutions of America—the church, the school, and the home. Without these three all other American institutions would fall into decay. We wish to keep alive in The Citizen that type of weekly newspaper which is fast passing—the newspaper with wholesome editorials and instructive news articles. No corrupting advertisements will be found in The Citizen, no slanderous articles—in fact, nothing that borders on the sentimental or yellow journalism.

Let us double the present number of readers of The Citizen within the next twelve months. If you feel that The Citizen has been worth-while, and if the pledges of the new Editor and the reconsecration of the Associate Editor, who will continue the active management of the paper, meet with your approval, use your influence in getting one more subscriber.

—Marshall E. Vaughn

THE ASSOCIATE EDITOR SPEAKS

Giving a Brief Statement of the Purpose and Platform of The Citizen

Mr. Marshall E. Vaughn is Editor of The Citizen. The associate editor welcomes him to this office, and we are sure that our readers will be glad for his new relation to them. He comes to his work with a personal acquaintance with a large number of you and with an intimate acquaintance with the field of the paper. With his experience and ability you may expect The Citizen to hold present standards and to improve as time goes on.

As we understand the wish of the directors of Berea Publishing Company, it is that we should continue to assist in the editing of the paper and to look after the business of the company.

We have some fourteen months' experience in this relation, and feel that we are somewhat acquainted with the readers. We have met many of you in the office and outside the office. We have written letters to many of you and gone into your communities. We have visited forty-six of your schools, spoken to nearly 3,000 persons in these schools, and seen 2,000 more at school fairs, and have ridden more than four hundred miles on horseback over the mountain roads.

First of all, we wish to express our pleasure that The Citizen is to be free from politics. We have always maintained that the paper should not take sides in political matters. It has other fields in which all its energies should be directed.



J. O. Lehman

Being a combination of local paper for Berea and vicinity and a school paper for Berea College, it should not forget either field. It must be devoted to the interest of all its patrons, not a part of them only. It is not a national paper, nor a state paper; it is a home paper and a school paper. As such it should give a short review of world, United States, Kentucky, local and college news, with plenty of space to the last two.

But it must give more than news. As a community paper it must stand for the whole community—for better homes, better farms, better stores, better schools, better churches, better roads, and better cooperation in improving conditions. It should seek to aid in community development and organization. It should stand for temperance, health and sanitation, and morality.

A prominent feature of The Citizen has always been its editorials and articles. (This feature has almost disappeared from most of the

(Continued on Page Five)

Kentucky News

Washington, Nov. 20.—Kentucky, until recent years the leading state in the production of hemp in the United States, now stands lowest among the recognized hemp-growing states.

Whitesburg, Nov. 20.—Construction of a splendid system of highways, made possible by the voting of \$300,000 in bonds, will be gotten under way actively early in the spring in Letcher county.

Harrodsburg, Nov. 20.—One of the boldest bank robberies in Central Kentucky occurred here last night when the First National Bank, Main street, and Office Row, when the steel vault was entered about 1:00 o'clock and about \$1,700 in cash taken. About 50 private boxes were removed.

Governor Edwin P. Morrow will be asked to include consideration of measures for the relief of the University of Kentucky in his call if he decides to order a special session of the legislature for good roads purposes, as suggested last week by Lieutenant-Governor Thruston Ballard.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Personal income tax was paid in 1918 by 47,098 individuals in Kentucky, according to figures made public today by the Internal Revenue Bureau. The tax paid by them aggregated \$7,918,960, being the tax on net incomes aggregating \$166,350,127. This shows that in round numbers 50,000 Kentuckians in 1918 had average net incomes in excess of \$3,500 after making all legal deductions.

Maysville, Nov. 18.—Chlorine gas, escaping from a tank on board a Chesapeake and Ohio freight train at the station here today, seriously affected eleven persons and prostrated a drove of hogs and caused a general panic in the city. Tonight the tank was removed to the brickyard in East Maysville, where it continued to give off its fumes, which quickly spread over the vicinity.

Frankfort, Nov. 19.—New rules and regulations governing road camps issued by the State Board of Charities and Corrections provide that no convict serving a term for assault, attempted assault, detaining a woman against her will, incendiarism, or who has escaped or attempted to escape, or who has violated his parole, or who has been sentenced to the penitentiary more than twice shall be employed outside the walls of the prison on road or bridge work.

Frankfort, Nov. 18.—"Nearly every town in Kentucky is reported to be without coal. Mines in Eastern Kentucky claim inability to furnish coal because of car supply. The citizens of this State, in view of the cold weather, are confronted with the danger of great suffering unless immediate relief can be had." This message was sent to the Inter-State Commerce Commission today by Governor Edwin P. Morrow with the inquiry, "Can not you do something to furnish sufficient cars to relieve present and pressing needs?"

U. S. News

Washington, Nov. 20.—Little difficulty in obtaining the 280,000 men necessary to make up the peace time army authorized by Congress is anticipated.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—President-elect Warren G. Harding and his party sailed from here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon on the steamship Parisina for Panama.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The Panama Canal has closed the best year financially in its six years of operation with an excess of \$2,387,599 in revenue over the expense of operation and maintenance.

Fires in New York and Detroit Saturday cost ten lives and a conflagration in New Orleans caused \$2,000,000 loss. In New York nine persons were burned to death in a tenement fire. In Detroit one man was killed by jumping from a burning hotel.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—Bonds and securities burned by the bandits who robbed Chicago, Burlington & Quincy mail train No. 8 in Council Bluffs last Saturday night totalled more than \$5,000,000, according to an announcement here today by Postal Inspector Glenn.

New York, Nov. 20.—At the old Bowery Mission, for more than four decades the leading lower East Side haven for destitute drunks, lecture classes in elementary sociology and philosophy and educational work among the ghetto's women and children are taking the place of or supplementing the work done there heretofore for men without homes or food.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Corn and oats tumbled in value today and pulled down quotations on hogs to a point under any reached in nearly four years. Wheat also declined sharply, influenced by the depression of other grains. Country loadings of corn were said to have increased and this circumstance, together with new low-price records for commodities, aside from farm produce, led to general selling of feedstuff and then of wheat and hogs.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Nearly a thousand persons were under arrest tonight as a result of the biggest round up of criminals in Chicago in many years. The drive was started at midnight last night by Charles Fitzmorris, new chief of police, as the second step in his announced campaign to rid Chicago of criminals and followed a recent wholesale shakeup of the police force in which nearly every member was transferred to a new position.

Washington.—Dr. George Palmer, of Springfield, Ohio, has been requested by Surgeon General H. S. Cummings, of the United States Public Health Service, to visit all the public health service hospitals in the Central States, passing two weeks at each hospital. Surgeon General Cummings says that he is determined that the 15,000 soldier patients afflicted with tuberculosis shall have the best treatment possible, and he had invited eminent specialists to visit these hospitals.

RAID NOTORIOUS GAMBLING DENS

ALMOST ONE THOUSAND ARRESTED IN HALLS OF CHANCE.

Chicago Bootleggers and Drug Sellers Are Caught—Officers Find \$340,000 In Prisoner's Shirt—Dives Raided Under Direction of Police Chief.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Almost 1,000 arrests were made and gambling paraphernalia valued at thousands of dollars were seized in a crime drive in Chicago. The drive was started by Charles Fitzmorris, Chief of Police, and Michael Hughes, Chief of Detectives, personally directed operations. "Fill up the cells," was the order given by Chief Fitzmorris. The order of the Chief was executed by 300 detectives and police. The jails were filled. The prisoners, for the most part, were gamblers, but scores of men and boys carrying arms were gathered in. Many had burglar tools. The drive brought in numerous drug sellers and bootleggers.

Raids were centered on notorious gambling dens. How it was carried on is illustrated by the raid on "Artie Quin's smoke shop." The place was swarming with gamblers and the tables were loaded with gold and silver. Automobiles loaded with detectives and police dashed to the curb with drawn pistols, and officers smashed through doors and into the heart of the dive. Gamblers who attempted to "rush" the police and escape were clubbed. When the place was "mopped up" ten loads of prisoners were hauled away. Gold, silver and currency taken from the gambling tables totaled more than \$12,000. Another sensational raid was that on the establishment of "Nick the Greek" Dandalos. Scores were arrested, but only a small sum of money was found. Dandalos was searched. He had \$340,000 that he had scooped from the tables hidden inside his shirt.

"There was \$1,000,000 being gambled in the places we raided," said Chief of Detectives Hughes. "Where did it come from? It came from the stick-ups, the jewelry robberies and the payroll robberies. Saturday night found these crooks in the gambling dens, losing it all. 'It's gambling that lures them. They rob and kill just to have something to shoot craps and play faro with. If they can't gamble they won't rob.' The raids caused a sensation in political quarters, where, it was charged, gamblers obtained protection. 'Just wait until Mayor Thompson returns,' they said. 'He'll show these 'dicks' where to get off.' But the Mayor, at West Baden, Ind., on vacation, already had heard. He wired his congratulations to Chief of Police Fitzmorris.

Understanding Is Needed.

Tokyo.—The suggestion that Japanese-American negotiations in Washington be extended to cover all subjects affecting the relations of Japan and the United States is made in an article printed by the Asahi Shimbun of Osaka. In particular it urges the necessity of a naval understanding. The newspaper asserts that America's naval policy is entirely under control of her "naval bureaucrats." It argues that America's present policy shows that ambitious men wish to crush Japan before the latter's power increases.

Resumption of Trade Is Assured.

London.—"A bill authorizing the resumption of American trade with Russia is assured of passage in the Republican Congress in December. It is absurd to think that I would undertake such a gigantic undertaking, and that the capitalist group behind me, which includes E. L. Dooney, oil magnate, would be interested unless it has assurances of favorable action by the American Government."

Devastated Areas Filled.

New York.—Owing to intensive effort of peasants in reclaiming their fields, helped by a good season, the devastated regions of France are now able to feed themselves for the first time since 1914, cable advices to the Direction Generale of the French Services in the United States here announced. This year's crops in the devastated districts will exceed pre-war production, it was stated.

Serbiens in Riot.

Belgrade, Serbia.—On the terms of the Jugo-Slav Italian treaty, arranged at Rapallo, becoming known—here, enormous crowds of angry demonstrators demolished the Cabinet Council Building. Two regiments of cavalry, reinforced by the constabulary, dispersed crowds which were marching on the Italian Legation. Numerous shots were fired and many persons were wounded.

Loss Is Half Million.

Quebec.—Damage estimated at more than \$500,000 was caused by fire which destroyed the stores of F. W. Woolworth Company, and Mercereau & Co., in St. Joseph street.

World News

The League of Nations, meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, has organized for business under the Presidency of Paul Hyman, formerly Prime Minister of Belgium. A very finely-worded and appreciative message was sent to President Wilson, who is therein recognized as the spiritual father of the League. Various efforts to bring questions of all kinds before the League make it necessary for the President to reassert the purpose for which it was called into being and to emphasize its mission as a preserver of peace. The absence of the United States from the meeting is the object of much comment, and Europe cannot understand why we send so many newspaper correspondents but refuse official representation.

Germany has given out the opinion that she is not bound by the clause of the Treaty of Versailles pertaining to mandates over backward sections of the world. It is her claim that she agreed to the Treaty only with the expectation that she would become a member of the League of Nations, and hence entitled to a voice and a share in the guardianship of uncivilized parts of the world. Being aware of the opposition that would arise, Germany is not asking for admission to the League, but is certainly awake to every possible opening that will advance her own cause.

A recent election in Greece caused considerable surprise and anxiety because it resulted in the defeat of Venizelos, generally believed to be the greatest statesman of Greece and one of the greatest in Europe. His defeat makes probable the return of the former King of Greece, Constantine, who sympathized with Germany in the recent war, and was obliged to leave Greece. He is not forcing himself on the country but is waiting for a vote of the people, inviting him to return. This vote will be taken in a few weeks.

Japan is evidently seeking to impress on the world her importance. She has the largest delegation at the meeting of the League, and seeks in many ways to attract attention. The students of Japanese Universities are giving utterance to war-like sentiment toward the United States, and officials are not able to hold them in check. It is believed that Japan has a purpose in view, but just what it is no one can yet say. Perhaps it may be nothing more than effort to make other nations acknowledge her leadership in the Orient.

The French are much interested in the recent discovery of petroleum near Limoges, in France. There is no reason why it should not be found near deposits of coal. Specialists have judged the oil to be similar to that found in Mexico. Should the supply prove to be abundant, it would be of incalculable value to France at this time when the fuel problem is the one which delays reconstruction more than anything else.

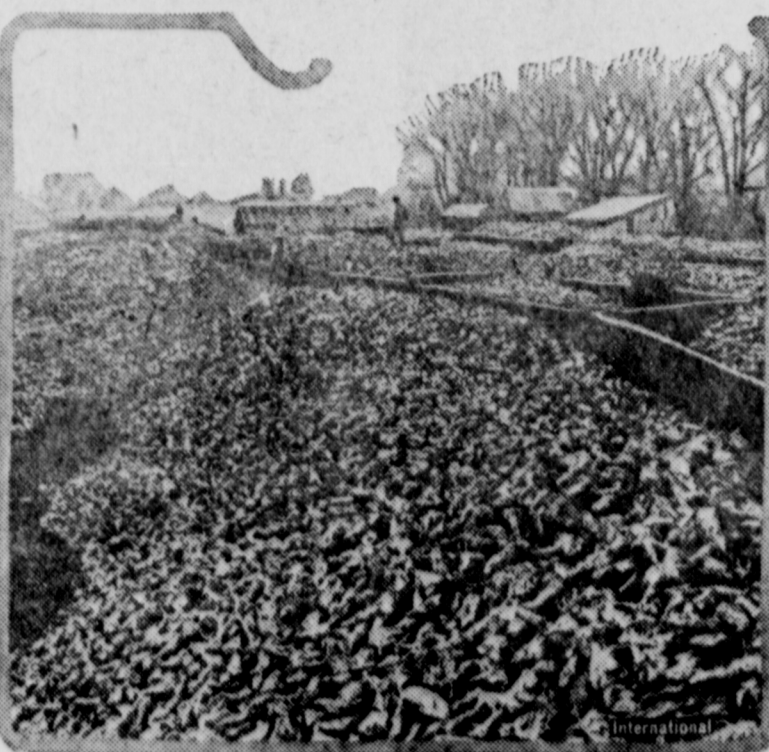
The papers are noting a recent contract made by Mr. Vanderbilt, of California, in Russia. He was acting for a group of western capitalists. Four hundred thousand acres of land was leased for sixty years. This will serve as a security for an extensive trade. The money paid for the lease will bring in return the various products of Russia, and it is believed that a trade of several billions of dollars will be carried on in a few years. The matter is purely a business transaction.

A "little entente" has come into existence and includes Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania. The object of this group is to further the interests of the Slavic population. The "greater entente," which won the war, does not look with much favor upon this new combination. The grouping of states in this manner almost always leads to rival groups and the process is not favorable to peace. An "entente" does not necessarily go as far as an "alliance" and no written treaty may exist as its basis, and yet it is a real force in international affairs.

It is reported that President Wilson is to receive the noble peace prize. This is provided by the will of a Swedish nobleman. Funds were left for such prizes for those who had done the most to advance the cause of peace, for the best literary

(Continued on Page Five)

Sight for Sugar Profiteers



Shown in the photograph is a portion of the big western beet sugar crop now being gathered. Tons of beets which will produce thousands of pounds of sugar are being shipped from the Ogden, Utah, region, where this photograph was made.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, Nov. 18.—W. H. Farmer, who has been sick so long, died last Friday. His remains were laid to rest in the Montgomery cemetery.—Ralph Farmer returned to Georgetown last Wednesday.—Miss Icy Farmer and Miss Ruby Davidson of Maulden spent from Sunday until Monday of last week in Welchburg and attended church Sunday and Sunday night.—Miss Icy Farmer spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Misses Nellie and Zou Moore of Tynner.—John Farmer, James Roar and Dug Thompson of Lexington are visiting at Stephen Farmer's this week.—Miss Bertha Halcomb of Nathan was visiting at E. B. Flanery's one day last week.—Abe Madden left last week for Hamilton, O.—Misses Icy Farmer and Jewell McGeorge were shopping in Elias today.—Boyd Farmer of Gray Hawk spent Friday of last week with his father, Stephen Farmer.—E. B. Flanery and H. C. Ward made a business trip to McKee Monday.

Nathan

Nathan, Nov. 20.—We have had an eight-inch snow this week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hicky Hicks, a fine boy; also born to Mr. and Mrs. Troy Evans, a girl.—J. A. Clark's little boy, James, has had the grip.—Mrs. Lucinda Caudill's baby, Beckom, has something similar to diphtheria, neck badly swollen.—Mrs. Malinda Evans had eight teeth removed, causing a hemorrhage of the gums. The great loss of blood confined her to her bed for several days, but now she is able to do house work.—Owing to the bad weather, school attendance has fallen below ninety-five percent this week for the first time this school year. Pupils of this district, "Old Union School," have donated their "school candy treat," promised them by their teacher, to the buying of a large school bell. The teacher suggested the proposition to them.

High Knob

High Knob, Nov. 15.—Our first snow fell last night.—We are glad Miss Isaacs is able to continue her school which has been vacant several weeks.—Farmers are all very busy gathering corn and stripping tobacco.—Eldean Davidson of Peoples was in this vicinity last week buying turkeys.—Eliza and Herman Carpenter attended church at Pleasant Grove Sunday.—Roy Young visited his cousin, Bob Bowling, Saturday night.—Thomas Hundley has sold his farm on Moores Creek and moved to his property purchased from A. J. Casteel at Bond.—Misses Sara and Fairy Howard visited friends on Moores Creek Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Samantha Steele is very sick with typhoid and pneumonia.—W. R. Reynolds visited the Lewis school a few days ago and gave a very interesting talk on agriculture. We hope Mr. Reynolds will come again soon.—If you want a good newspaper, subscribe for The Citizen.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Nov. 22.—The snow has all gone and we are now having

a few more pretty days.—Some of the farmers are beginning to gather their corn, and their crops seem to be turning out well.—School is progressing nicely.—The community meeting, which was held at the schoolhouse last week, was attended by a large crowd and all seemed to enjoy themselves. There will be an entertainment at the schoolhouse on the night of the 25th, and an interesting program will be rendered.—A pie supper was held at Big Hill Saturday night and several from this place attended.

Pigeon Roost

Pigeon Roost, Nov. 22.—We have had a large snow the past week, much larger than is usually seen at this season.—Farmers are beginning to gather their crops of corn, while all fruit and vegetables are safely stored away for winter use. The apple crop is larger than usual.—J. T. Brewer's little son, Russell, is very sick with cold and probably pneumonia.—R. S. Akemon and family of Hamilton, O., have moved back to this place.—Mrs. Margaret Taylor has sold her home to Chas. Taylor and has moved to a place near East Bernstadt. We regret to part with Mrs. Taylor's family, as they were good neighbors.—G. B. Johnston of Hamilton, O., visited relatives of this place recently.—Henry H. Davis will soon have his new dwelling house ready to move into.—A. J. Casteel has sold his farm at this place to Tom Hunley of Moores Creek and has moved to the place which he recently purchased from L. F. Edwards.—Tom Hunley has moved to the farm purchased from A. J. Casteel.—Mrs. Sallie York, who has been sick, is some better.—Mrs. Hudson's daughter is visiting her parents for a few days.

Carico

Carico, Nov. 22.—We have had a large snow for the season this week. People are not done gathering corn.—S. R. Roberts is very poorly.—Sam Roberts sold a nice ewe to James Hunley for \$10.—Fine apples are selling at \$1 per bushel.—Mrs. Orbin Smith is on the sick list.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lear, a fine girl, recently.—Our school lacks six weeks being out. We are sorry to give up our good teacher, Ed Herald.—Brother Tom Clark and Green Carpenter failed to fulfill their regular appointment at Old Bend.—R. O. Cornelius was through here visiting the schools and reports fine increase in attendance.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, Nov. 22.—The people in this vicinity are gathering corn and killing hogs.—Corn is plentiful and not much sale for it.—The Goochland store has a fine line of men's and boys' and women's clothing and hats dirt cheap.—A. P. Gabbard has just arrived home from a drumming trip. He also traded mules with Frank Cool and sold him a wagon.—W. M. Isaacs is planning on running for sheriff of Jackson county, and your correspondent believes the people of Jackson county would do well

to have him for sheriff.—Everybody ought to read The Citizen.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Major

Major, Nov. 19.—An eleven-inch snow fell last Sunday night.—Most people have their corn in, but most of the fodder is out.—Steve Campbell has moved from White Oak to Betty Bowman.—Mrs. Mag Seale, and daughter, Cora, who has been visiting in Berea returned to her home last Saturday.—Miss Ruby Halcomb attended church at River View Sunday.—John Roberts started, Friday morning, for Colorado, where he will visit his brothers. He will bring his brother, Arch, who is sick, back with him.—Willie Roberts attended the school teachers' meeting Friday at Booneville.—Mrs. Bell Smith was the guest of Mrs. Fannie Peters, Saturday.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, Nov. 20.—An eight-inch snow fell and caught much corn in the field.—Mrs. M. L. Ferguson spent this week with her daughter, Mrs. Levi Pennington, Jr.—Miss Leah Morgan has gone to Manchester.—Mrs. Lizzie Bowman of Manchester visited relatives at this place and Sextons Creek last week.—Married, last week, W. H. Hurley to a Miss Bowling of Big Sexton. May their lives be long and happy.—The Downey brothers have returned to their employment in Ohio.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, Nov. 22.—The oil business in this county is still rushing, but for the last two weeks many rigs have been shut down on account of cold weather and water. Well No. 22 on the Dr. Hoskin's base at Pleasant Flat, three miles north of here, came in last week, a fifty-barrel well.—Jack Baker is moving here from Torment. He is superintendent of the Cumberland Torpedo Company.—B. N. Lutes and J. B. Williams are here from Bozeman, Mont., visiting their many friends and relatives. The weather was eleven degrees below zero when they left.—The Convention of District Four Christian Endeavor met her last Saturday. Nine counties compose the district, and it was well represented by delegates from all the counties.—Enloe Maupin and Miss Ada Mosley were married here Saturday, both from Fillmore, this county.—Albert and Herbert Lucas of Primrose were in town first of week on business.—The attendance officer for the rural schools in this county is Rev. Z. Ball, and by his efforts the attendance has been near doubled and no one as yet has been fined for not sending to school.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, Nov. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Matlock, Jonathan and Patrick Creech and Miss Florence Creech were in Berea shopping Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. Si Foley at Hackley, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Roberts and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Roberts, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Morgan have a new baby boy.—Arthur Matlock, Patrick Creech and Misses Elizabeth and Florence Creech motored to Nina Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Andy Matlock.—Robt. Creech left Saturday for Evans, where he will stay until Christmas.—Miss Virginia Matlock is visiting her grand-

parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rhodus visited Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Creech, Sunday.

MADISON COUNTY

Harts Settlement

Harts Settlement, Nov. 23.—Miss Emma Coyle and Conrad French were married, Saturday, Rev. Howard Hudson officiating. We wish them many pleasures.—Younger Norris and Mrs. Lake of Richmond spent Sunday at J. W. Lake's.—Mrs. J. E. Hammond of Disputanta visited relatives here last week.—Samuel Robinson made a business trip to Jackson county, Saturday.—Miss Juan Hart and brother, Dimpsey, visited T. J. Lake, Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. John Davis spent Monday evening at the home with Roy Gadd.

BLUE LICK

A pie supper will be given at the Blue Lick schoolhouse Saturday, December 4th, at 7:00 o'clock. Every girl come and bring a pie. The pies will be sold to the highest bidder. Everybody is cordially invited to come.—Advertisement.

SCAFFOLD CANE FAIR

Continued from last week

First, 25c; Second, ribbon.
Canned corn: Mrs. Gadd, Mrs. Thos. Barrett.
Corn salad: Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Taylor.
Dried corn: T. J. Lake, Mrs. Coyle.
Pickle corn (ears): Mrs. Strong, first and second.
Pickle corn (shell): Mrs. Gadd, first and second.
Watermelon pickles: Mrs. A. B. Strong, Ruth Logston.
Watermelon preserves: Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Thos. Barrett.
Citron preserves: Mrs. J. R. McQueen, first and second.
Canned beans: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.
Pickle beans: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. T. J. Lake.
Shucky beans: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.
Pumpkin butter: Mrs. Thos. McQueen, Mrs. Taylor.
Dried pumpkin: Mrs. Taylor, first and second.
Pumpkin preserves: Mrs. Thos. McQueen, Mrs. Taylor.
Canned grapes: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.
Grape jelly: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Thos. Barrett.
Grape preserves: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Jas. Barrett.
Grape juice: Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Strong.
Canned tomatoes: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.
Tomato preserves: Mrs. Gadd, Mrs. Thos. McQueen.
Tomato pickles: Mrs. J. R. McQueen, Mrs. Gadd.
Tomato sauce: Mrs. Jas. Barrett, Mrs. Gadd.
Canned beets: Mrs. Thos. Barrett, Mrs. J. R. McQueen.
Sweet potatoes, canned: Mrs. Thos. Barrett, Mrs. J. R. McQueen.

The Farmer's Worst Enemy—Rats. The Farmer's Best Friend—Rat-Snap

These are the words of James Baxter, N. J.: "Ever since I tried RAT-SNAP I have always kept it in the house. Never fails. Used about \$3 worth of RAT-SNAP a year and figure it saves me \$300 in chicks, eggs and feed. RAT-SNAP is convenient, just break up cake, no mixing with other food." Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Porter-Moore Drug Co. Hensley & Cornett

Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

is made of best wheat and by most improved methods

BEST BY TEST

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

Dried sweet potatoes: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. T. J. Lake.

Canned rhubarb: Mrs. Gadd, Mrs. T. J. Lake.

Elderberry jelly: Mrs. Strong, first and second.

Kraut: Mrs. Gadd, Mrs. Taylor.

Vegetable and Fruits Department

First, 30 cents; Second, 20 cents.

Three beets: Mrs. Gadd, School.

Cabbage head: Mrs. Jas. Barrett.

Mrs. R. Davis.

Onions: Mrs. R. Davis, Cynthia Coyle.

Butter beans: Delora Wren, Mrs. J. R. McQueen.

White beans: Mrs. Coyle, Mrs. Gadd.

Colored beans: C. C. Logston, Mrs. Gadd.

Turnips: R. Davis, Lena Coyle.

Apples: Sam Robinson, Mabel Coyle.

Irish potatoes: J. R. McQueen, R. Davis.

Sweet potatoes: J. R. McQueen, Mr. Coyle.

Kushaw: Mr. Browning, Mary Coyle.

Pumpkin: Hazen Lake, R. Davis.

Peas: Mrs. Strong, T. J. Lake.

Sunflower head: Gladys Wren, Mrs. Taylor.

Financial Committee Premium

Mr. Martin, \$1.00; C. C. Logston, 50 cents.

The following is a list of visiting school present, and we appreciated their presence. We want to invite them back some time:

Big Hill

Narrow Gap

Silver Creek

Kingston

Wallaceton

Whites Station

Union Station (High School)

Largest visiting school present based on enrolment.

Big Hill, 100 percent; \$5.00 worth of books.

Tug of war: First, Big Hill; second, Kingston.

School contest (Marching, singing, and yelling: First, Kingston 12 song books; second, Big Hill, 6 song books.

Sack race: First and second, Whites Station.

50-yard dash: First, Scaffold Cane; second, Big Hill.

Greased pole: First, Narrow Gap, \$1.00.

Walnuts: First, Scaffold Cane, \$1.50; second, Whites Station, \$1.00; third, Scaffold Cane, 50c.

We want to extend our appreciation to The Citizen for the cooperation in this fair. Always willing to help on the publication of the great reports we have made.

Our many visitors, we extend a welcome hand to you at any time to come again.

The community should be first in getting praises and honors for the faithful work they did. Sometime in near future will find the financial report of what we have done at Scaffold Cane for last two years.

A. B. Strong, Teacher

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK.

IN 1888 there was discovered in Montezuma county, southwestern Colorado, the greatest prehistoric ruins in this country. A thorough examination of the canyon of the Mancos river disclosed the fact that it contained extensive examples of the mysterious remains of an extinct race. Uncle Sam decided to preserve and set aside nearly 50,000 acres as a national park—Mesa (Spanish for high tableland) and Verda (meaning green, from the cedar trees).

Many narrow canyons with high, sheer walls opened into the valley. In their sides are many of the best-preserved specimens of cliff dwellings known. A large human population lived in these cave-huts on the sides of these sandstone cliffs. They believed that they were dependent upon the gods to make the rainfall so their crops would grow and worshiped the sun as the father of all and the earth as the mother who brought all material blessings. Apparently they possessed no written language and recorded their thoughts only by means of symbols.

Cliff Palace, the largest dwelling—a community house—had over 200 dwelling rooms, in addition to many sacred rooms called kivas. Sun Temple, a mysterious ruin, shaped like a letter D, is over 120 feet long and 64 feet wide.

As the population of this community increased the floor of the caves was covered with rooms, and finally they emerged from the caves altogether and built pueblos on top of the mesas in the open country.

A visit to these ruins is much like going back into another world.

SCOUTS RUN A BIG CITY.

The Lancaster, Pa., boy scouts displayed their efficiency and executive ability in the administration of the city government when they occupied for one day the various municipal offices of the city. Especial initiative and management were shown in the regulation of street traffic by the "traffic cops." Mayor Charles M. Sauer was busily engaged, during his brief administration, in the enforcement of the city laws and found plenty of work around the city hall. "Chief of Police" Floyd C. Hinden directed the traffic cops and took general charge of the station, while "Fire Chief" John R. Spera was busy keeping a vigilant eye on the city.

KILLS RATS

and mice—that's RAT-SNAP, the old reliable rodent destroyer. Comes in cakes—no mixing with other food. Your money back if it fails.

35c size (1 cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.
65c size (2 cakes) for Chicken House, coops or small buildings.

\$1.25 size (5 cakes) enough for all farm and out-buildings, storage buildings or factory buildings.

Sold and guaranteed by Porter-Moore Drug Co. Hensley & Cornett

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE—The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY—The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

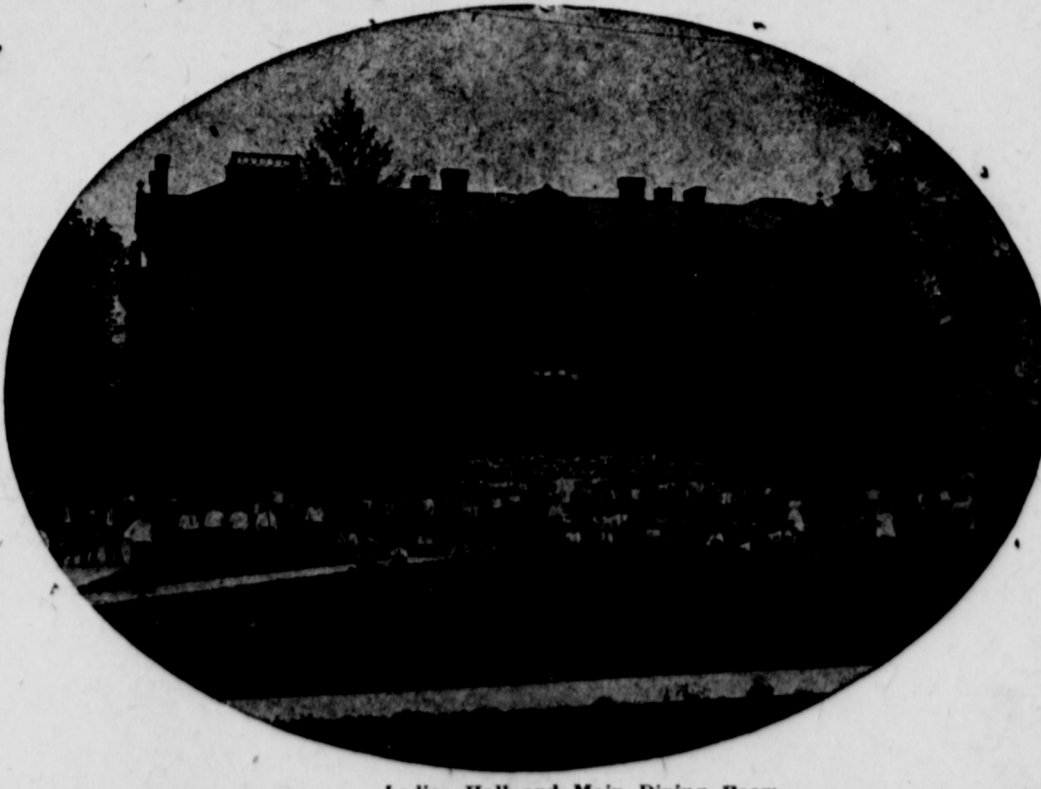
VOCATIONAL—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

MUSIC—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletics, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a wholehearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.



Ladies Hall and Main Dining Room

Cost Exceedingly Low

WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. At each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE FALL TERM

	Men	Women
Incidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Room upkeep for the term	7.50	7.50
Board, 7 weeks	19.25	17.50
Amount due first of term	\$33.05	\$31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	\$16.50	\$15.00
Total for term	\$49.55	\$46.30

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.

\$110.00 IN PRIZES

To Be Given Away During The
Christmas Holiday Season
 Just Look at This

FIRST PRIZE

\$60 McDougal Kitchen Cabinet

SECOND PRIZE

\$30 Ideal Fireless Cooker

We Have Not Forgotten The Children

Beautiful \$10 Prize To Girls

Beautiful \$10 Prize to Boys

The Contest is Open to Every Woman and Child in This Section of the County

The Contest Starts Thursday, Nov. 25, Closes Friday, Dec. 24, at 3 p. m.

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

The Contest will be open to every woman and child in this section of the county. Everyone has an equal chance to win the prizes. It costs you nothing to enter the contest.

The idea in putting on this contest is to create business for the Christmas trade. Each contestant will receive credit for the amount of business they send to our store from November 25th to December 24th.

A WORD TO WORKERS WHO ENTER CONTEST

First, come to our store at your earliest convenience and register your name as a contestant. Second, go into the contest with a determination of winning the best prize. Third, make a thorough canvass among your friends and ask them to make their purchases at Muncy Brothers' store, and give the salesman from whom they buy their articles the ticket with your name to be deposited in the ballot box, marking the amount of sale on the ticket.

Each contestant will be furnished with these tickets at the time they enter their name in the contest.

To the one sending the largest amount of business will be given the first prize. To the one sending the next largest amount of business will be given the second prize.

THE CHILDREN'S CONTEST

The same rules will apply in the child's contest. The one sending the greatest amount of business will be given first prize, well worth their efforts in the contest, and will be announced later. Contest open to both boys and girls.

Here's a Partial List from which you can show your friends we are making Special Prices

Wurlitzer and Bush and Gert's Pianos and Players	Kennelworth Gift Shop, which includes every desirable present to wife, sister, sweetheart.
Organs	Electrolers
Victrolas and Edison Phonographs (two of the best)	Boudoir Lamps
Victor and Edison Records	Aluminum Ware
Q. R. S. Rolls	GIFTS FOR THE CHILDREN
Hoover Vacuum Cleaners	Doll Buggies
McDougal Kitchen Cabinets	Doll Beds
Eden Washing Machines	Dolls
Majestic and Favorite Cook Stoves	Cook Stoves
Globe-Wernicke Book Cases	Kitchen Cabinets
Parlor Suites	Tea Tables and Chair Sets
Dining Room Suites	Kiddy Kars
Bed Room Suites	Bicycles
Cedar Chests	Wagons
Library Tables	Electric Trains
Magazine Racks	Flivvers
Costumers	Desk Sets
Pedestals	Chairs and Rockers
Flower Boxes	Santa Claus
Piano Lamps	Bring the little ones along and let them see these Gifts.
White's Sewing Machines	

HERE'S A TIP—HOW TO BE A WINNER

To be a successful winner in this contest it will require an effort on your part. It's just like politics, you've got to mingle with the people and solicit their votes. The more you work among your friends and neighbors the better the chance you will have in winning the prize. Don't enter the contest unless you expect to work. Make a house to house canvass, ask them to help you win a prize, and assure them that they can buy goods cheaper at Muncy Brothers' store than any other place in this section.

Here's Where We Help You and Your Friends

From the beginning of the contest until the close we will have **SPECIAL PRICES** on most everything in our store. We will be among the first to reduce our prices as the market declines. You can save money on every purchase made. If you find that some of your friends will not have the ready cash to buy during the time of the contest, we urge that you bring them to the store, and we will make arrangements to let them have what they want, and will extend them such terms as to allow them to pay for it later, and you will get the credit for the sale just the same.

DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY

That will be the slogan again this year. Come in and make your selections and we will be glad to set them aside for you.

Remember, if we haven't got the article in Berea you want we can furnish it from Richmond

Muncy Brothers

Berea, Kentucky

Furniture, Undertaking

Richmond, Kentucky

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

A pie supper will be given at the Blue Lick schoolhouse Saturday, December 4th, at 7:00 o'clock. Everybody is invited. Come and enjoy the occasion with your friends.—Advertisement.

The Training School will give a Pilgrim play in the Chapel at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday, November 27. Admission for those over 12 years of age, 15 cents; 10 cents for children. The proceeds will be used to purchase a victrola for the Training School.—Advertisement.

Prof. J. F. Smith gave an excellent address on "The Divine Authority of Jesus" last Sunday morning at the College Sunday-school. We asked him to write it out so that we might publish it. He has done so, and it will appear in next week's issue.

Miss English has changed her office hours. She may be seen in her office hereafter at the following hours:

Mondays—10:00-12:00
Wednesdays—7:30-12:00
Saturdays—7:30-12:00

Mr. J. A. Burgess was quite sick for several days, but is able to be about again.

On Tuesday a large force of men were set to work on the huge cistern that is being constructed in front of the Heating Plant. Two concrete mixers were kept going from early morning until late at night. So late did they continue that electric lights were needed to finish. This great tank will hold a reserve supply of water and will greatly reduce the danger in case of fire when water system may not be at its best.

A number of loads of fine stone has been put on Center street, which is greatly improving the surface of the street.

Dean Edwards has gone to Florida for recuperation. The Dean had his tonsils removed and is also suffering from the strain of overwork. He had taken no vacation in two or three years.

Miss Ivanore V. Barnes, registrar, was called to Marshall, Texas, by the very serious illness of her aunt, with whom she has lived since she was a child.

Mrs. DeWitt Wolfe is spending this week in Berea with her mother, Mrs. Newcomer.

El Hayes, a College graduate of last year, and who is at State University this year, is a welcome visitor on the campus this week.

Carl Clark is visiting home folks in Berea.

N. S. Gay, of Bowling Station, sold his farm and purchased Berea Hotel, and has taken charge of same.

Hugh Parks, who was recently shot in the back with a shot gun, is still in the Robinson Hospital in a critical condition.



How do your trousers hang?

It's a leading question, we know, but let a pair of trousers sag at the waist, or twist too much to port or starboard and—well, they'll never help you get a raise in salary.

A belt has a lot to do with the "set" of your trousers—it's a reason why you'll want one of the new Braxtons we have in.

The Braxton's a belt that's made to fit—trousers hang from it as your tailor intended they should.

Style, quality, comfort, seven leathers and many buckles to select from—come in, and you'll thank us for telling you about these Braxtons.

J. M. COYLE & CO.
Berea, Ky.



Estill Jones' baby was quite ill Sunday night, but is better again.

William Burdette, of near Mt. Vernon, was in Berea a short time last week.

Louie Lester, now of Harlan, was in Berea, Tuesday, visiting friends. Fayette Vaughn is nursing a broken wrist, caused by a horse kicking his arm.

Homer Campbell, of Indiana, is here to spend Thanksgiving with his sister, Mrs. C. H. Burdette, and family.

Mrs. D. W. Jackson is visiting her son at St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson and grandson, Joe Burnam, will spend Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Duncan, at Latonia, Ky. Justice Jackson has returned from Detroit.

Miss Grace Baker, of Los Angeles, California, who has been making an extended visit with relatives and friends of Berea and Wallaceton, has returned home.

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will speak in Union Church at 11:00 a. m. next Sunday upon "The Second Capital of Christianity."

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday night and great interest is being taken in the meeting. The pastor will preach next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

PROGRESS CLUB

Progress Club has been holding regular meetings and the program carried out as printed. Club met October 28 at the home of Mrs. A. P. Smith, with Mrs. George Dick and Mrs. Smith as hostesses. November 4 at the home of Mrs. J. W. Stephens and November 18 at the home of Mrs. Phamey Davis. This meeting was in preparation of the Annual Bazaar, December 10. Next meeting of the Club will be held at the home of Mrs. George Dick, December 2, instead of with Mrs. Elmer Moore as the roads to her home are in bad condition for travel just now.

SATISFYING ENTERTAINMENT

The College Chapel was well filled last Wednesday night when Miss Virginia Slade appeared as our guest and entertainer, together with Mrs. Hutchins, Miss Jameson and Miss Baker.

Miss Slade proved herself a most genial and realistic impersonator, her winning personality finding its way into the hearts of the people from the beginning.

Four beautiful instrumental selections were rendered by the above trio: violin, piano and cello. Many remarked that our home talent along musical lines is superior to much which comes to us from outside.

The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Association of the Union Church, and the proceeds will be devoted to the New Fee Memorial Building.

SERGEANT McCULLOM RETURNS

Sergeant M. J. McCullom, of the Machine Gun Company, 30th Infantry, 3rd Division, has returned to Berea, after seven years in the service of the United States army.

During his first enlistment Sergeant McCullom served in the 15th Infantry, which did guard duty in the Islands of Honolulu, Guam and Philippines. Then was called to Japan and China with the Expeditionary Forces. After serving some months in these countries, he was transferred to the United States. Upon his arrival Sergeant McCullom was discharged, at which time he re-enlisted in the 30th Infantry and was sent to Camp Greene, where he remained till the 3rd Division, to which the 30th Infantry was attached, was ordered to France, and Sergeant McCullom, as one of Uncle Sam's patriots, responded to the call and served his country in the following battles, Belleau Woods, Marne, (Defensive and offensive) St. Mihiel, Aronne-Neuse and was in the Army of Occupation from the signing of the Armistice till his detachment was ordered to the United States and was stationed at Camp Pike, Ark., at which place he was discharged on November 11, 1920.

Sergeant McCullom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilse McCullom and has returned for a stay and rest with them. His many friends in Berea and vicinity extend a most cordial welcome to him.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Disney, Principal

The school children thoroughly enjoyed the movie, "Little Women," at The Seale Theatre last Monday afternoon. Thanks to the the Progress Club and The Seale Theatre.

Mr. Rogers has resigned his place as janitor at the public school and Walter Viars has been employed to take the place.

Mrs. Ellen Mitchell was on the sick list last week, but is back on the job this week.

A. J. Russell supplied last week in the absence of Mrs. Mitchell.

The annual Thanksgiving program will be given Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. in the school auditorium.

Report just reaches us that diphtheria is in the home of Jas. R. Lyttle. We know of no other children who have been exposed.

Several of the children and some of the teachers are suffering from colds and tonsillitis.

The following officers were elected last week for the second term of school for the seventh and eighth grade literary society: Audrey Hensley, president; Eunice Hensley, vice president; William Hayes, secretary; Mary Gaines, treasurer; Margaret Johnson, pianist; Eva Simpson, chorister; Maurice Canfield, sergeant-at-arms.

Miss Minnie Pigg will spend week with home folks at London, Ky.

Miss Beulah Young will spend Thanksgiving with home folks at Richmond.

MADISON COUNTY

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Nov. 22.—Notwithstanding the fact that we are far away from the maddening crowd, yet there are some things agitating the minds of the people of this section that indicate a determination to get together and organize in a community meeting, which, correctly defined, is a sympathetic barometer by which individuals can work for definite ideas and purposes—to create an understanding whereby spite, suspicion and ignorance can be supplanted by co-operation, enthusiasm and good will.

Many too often lie down on their jobs. We forget that, as individuals, we, you and I, constitute the government. It was not handed down by our forefathers in perfect bundles labeled for application at any time. All citizens must strive to achieve ends that will "promote the happiness and prosperity" of the community in which they live. This is the true spirit of democracy. It is therefore the province of both men and women to develop and intensify this spirit.—Frank Campbell has rented his farm to Ambrose McHone, who has been a tenant on the college land several years.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mainous, of Berea, spent Sunday at the home of T. J. Flannery.—Mrs. Annie Jett, of Elizabethton, Tenn., who has been visiting in this section is at present the guest of Mrs. Nannie Jett of Kirksville.—Mrs. Bertha Baker of Cincinnati is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Neely motored over from Bobtown Saturday last, visiting friends on Blue Lick.

Cuba, also, elected a new president on November 2. The successful man was Dr. Alfredo Zayas, who defeated Jose Miguel Gaitan.

Public Sale

At my home on Forest Street I will offer to the highest and best bidder on

November 29, 1920

At 10:00 o'clock A. M.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

- 1 "Kohler & Campbell" Piano
- Book Case
- 1 Davenport
- 1 Center Table
- 1 Dresser
- 2 Folding Beds
- 1 Iron Cot
- 1 Washstand
- 1 Kitchen Cabinet
- Some very good chairs
- 2 50-Egg Metal Incubators

Also same time and place will offer for rent my property.

P. B. LEWIS

Berea Kentucky

RAT-SNAP KILLS RATS

Also mice. Absolutely prevents odors from carcasses. One package proves this. RAT-SNAP comes in cakes—no mixing with other food. Guaranteed.

35¢ size (1 cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen, or Cellar.
65¢ size (2 cakes) for Chicken House, coops, or small buildings.
\$1.25 size (5 cakes) enough for all farm and out buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.

Sold and Guaranteed by
Porter-Moore Drug Co.
Hensley & Cornett

FRENCH—COYLE

Conrad French and Emma Coyle were married at the home of Rev. Howard Hudson on Jackson street on November 20. Mr. French is in the plumbing department of Berea, College, and Mrs. French is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Coyle, of Harts Settlement. She has taken an active part in the community work at that place. We wish for them success in all years to come.

Council Bluffs, Iowa.—Three men were under arrest in connection with the robbery of the Burlington fast mail train from Omaha to Chicago. Two of them are mail clerks and were reported by police to have stated they thought they knew who robbed the car. Police refuse to name the man they suspect. The other man arrested is said by officers to have confessed, but they refuse to state who he is or any of the particulars of his alleged confession.

Omaha, Neb.—Efforts were being made to recover between \$1,000,000 and \$1,200,000 stolen by train bandits when they broke into a mail car on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, between here and Council Bluffs. Scores of secret service men, Postoffice Inspectors and details of police worked throughout the day searching for the robbers and their loot.

Government officials refused to hazard a guess as to the amount stolen by the bandits. Railroad officials said it might not exceed \$200,000, but Omaha and Council Bluffs police officials made no attempt to minimize the robbery. A part of the loot was a Treasury shipment of gold from the United States Treasury in Washington, it was reported. In addition to the gold, there was a vast quantity of currency, bonds and registered mail.

"There is no use to deny that it was the biggest train robbery in 25 years, if not in the whole history of the country," said Captain Charles Shafer, of the Council Bluffs police.

M. Eberstein, Chief of Police of Omaha, charged the robbery was committed by persons familiar with the Government's method of shipping gold.

"Somebody connected with the department, somebody on the inside, was in the plot," he said. He had heard, unofficially, the shipment exceeded \$1,000,000. Government officials working on the case would make no statement. They said the amount of loot obtained might not be known for 30 days. The car was made up in San Francisco and consisted of a shipment of money, stocks and bonds from many different California towns and cities. It was addressed to banks in numerous cities on the Atlantic seaboard. It was understood there was a heavy shipment for Chicago and another for New York, in addition to a great gold shipment from the San Francisco Mint to the Treasury Department in Washington.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

John Collins' Heirs, Plaintiff

vs. John Collins' Heirs, Defendants

Pursuant to judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled action, by the Madison Circuit Court, at its October Term, 1920, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder on the premises in Berea, Ky., on Saturday, December 11th, 1920, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., the following described property:

A certain tract or parcel of land with improvements thereon, located in Berea, Ky., beginning at a stake at the southeast corner to lot owned by Mary White, thence an easterly direction with said White and Sallie Davis line to Eliza Yocum lot, hence a southerly direction with her line one hundred feet to a stake, thence a westerly direction with Pauline Shockley's lot to the east side of Railroad street, thence with Railroad street one hundred feet to the beginning.

Terms: Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser being required to execute sale bond payable to the Commissioner with approved security and bearing six percent interest from day of sale until paid, with a lien retained on the property to secure the payment of said bond and interest.

R. B. Terrill.

Master Commissioner Madison Circuit Court.

Millinery Sale

at

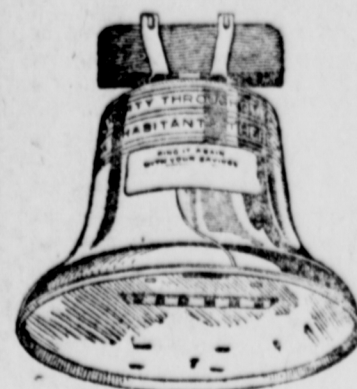
Mrs. Laura Jones' Store

Cor. Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky.

I have just received a fine line of Pattern hats, which will be put on sale with my whole big stock of millinery at cost price. Desiring to clean up my whole stock of hats in thirty days, beginning Friday, 19th, I will make a great sacrifice on prices, selling at cost and below cost.

Beautiful sealine furs and gold brocade small hats worth
\$25 NOW \$19
\$20 Eastern Pattern Hats 10
\$15 & \$10 Hats, Less than Cost 5
100 Hats Formerly \$7.50 to \$5.00 Now \$3.50 and \$2.50
Children's hats and tams, \$1.50-\$2.50
Regardless of cost. Come at once to get first choice.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY



Open a Term Savings Account of \$1 here and we give you one of these Liberty Bell Banks for your home savings. Ask for one.

GET ONE OF OUR LIBERTY BELL BANKS

Berea National Bank

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier

JOHN W. WELCH, President

O, Yes! O, Yes! We Have Plenty

of everything you need at such low prices

Binders Twine, per ball \$.75
Best Granulated Sugar, per lb.11
Best Chuck Salmon, per can15
25 lb. Bag Meal75
Dolly Varden Flour, per bag 1.60
Reedy Cake Flour to make cakes needs no eggs, no sugar, nothing to do but add a little water.
500 gallons finest Country Sorghum in gallon buckets.
Up-to-date Meat Market: Steak, Pork, Fresh Fish, Oysters, Lettuce, Celery, and old country Bacon and Hams
Best Shorts and Middlings, per 100 lb. 3.25
Ship Stuff 2.75
Big Size Lenox Soap, per cake05
Fels-Naptha Soap, 7c cake, 10 bars,65
P. & G. Soap, per bar09
Clover and Timothy Hay by the bale, ton, or car lot. Let us figure with you.

Come to Hensley & Cornett's where you can get what you want.

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. Welch Department Store

Berea

Kentucky

Thanksgiving

We are pleased to thank you for patronage given us and assure you that we appreciate same and expect to give you the best values attainable at all times.

We are glad when you are pleased.

You are cordially invited to visit our store

Main Street R. R. HARRIS Berea, Ky.

Classified Advertisements

LOST—\$20.00 in Hayes' Meat Market, or near there. Reward will be given to finder. Mrs. Chas. Norvelle.

Second Hand Clothes for Sale. Prices right. Several good ladies' coats, also men's clothing. Mrs. R. B. Doe, Short street, Berea. 2w-21

GUERNSEY BULL

After November 1st, my registered Guernsey Bull will be found at my barn on west Chestnut street. Ask for pedigree. M. L. Spink, Berea, Ky.

John F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

The election war is over, The smoke has cleared away, Jim Cox has lost the battle, And Harding's won the day.

Now get to work, you croakers, And earn some bread and meat; It matters not who's President, Or when he takes his seat.

Take "Kitty and the children" And lead them by the hand Out in the open country And buy a piece of land.

But if you cannot find a place, And don't know where to go, Then just see Dean & Herndon— They have them by the score.

John Dean is always at The Bank, Catch Herndon on the fly; And if they cannot "fit you up," None others need to try.

Come to Dean & Herndon.

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting.

Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor
J. O. LEHMAN, Associate Editor and Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
One Year \$1.50
Six Months85
Three Months50

Send money by Post-office of Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.
The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal, notify us.
Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.
Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Anyone sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.
Advertising rates on application.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

FLIGHT OF THE YOUNG BIRDS

Says the young he-bird to the young she-bird,
"Will you take a flight with me?"

Says the young she-bird to the young he-bird,
"Just show me the way, and see."

Now the young he-bird has spread his wings,
And his flight is full of pride

As he heads away to the South Land fair,
With his true love by his side.

And his heart is glad and his eye is bright,
And his notes are brave and strong

While he sings to his true love as he flies—
And she marvels at his song.

They fly full high and they fly full low
At the tail of the golden hours,

And they fly where the perfumed breezes blow
In the land of the sun and flowers.

The rain comes not and the winds are still,
And the world is fair to see—

And the young he-bird to the she-bird says,
"Let us nest in this green tree."

—Alison Baker

IN NOVEMBER

When you sing your ode to months,
As they yearly come and go,
November is the one in which
The fun begins, you know.
Be not so pessimistic,
Nor call this month so drear,
For surely several occasions
Make it best o' the year.

Then comes election time,
You can beat the drum and toot;
And then the sporting season
You can follow the game and shoot.

It's then we kill the porker,
And live on rib and roast;
Build a cheerful fire,
Be an entertaining host.

Perchance there'll be a snowfall,
In which your sleigh can run;
Then you take your best girl
And give her lots o' fun.

And now I'll end my poem
By having you remember
The great Thanksgiving feast
Comes always in November.

Though the woods are dark and dreary,
And the fields are white with snow,
It's pleasing to remember
That it isn't always so.

'Tis true the leaves are fading,
The flowers passing away,
But there's an after thought,
The Resurrection Day.

J. W. Hoskins, Berea, Ky.

MICKIE SAYS

"SAY, LISSSEN, FOLKS! THERE AINT NO LAW AGAINST EDITORS CARRYING MONEY, SO IF YER LUCKY ENOUGH T' HAVE ONE WITH A LIL PEP, DONT HOLLER WHEN HE ASKS MORE FER TH PAPER ER RAISES TH PRICE OF ADS! GEEWILL! THEY AINT NO WORSE KNOCK ON A TOWN THAN A STUCK-UP LOOKING NEWSPAPER!"



TUBERCULOSIS IV.

By Dr. R. H. Cowley

Can I live in the same house with my father, who has tuberculosis and be free from the danger of infection? This is a very vital question for a large number of people, and I will try to answer it.

The answer to this question is, "yes," provided great precautions are used. We must remember that the germ is in the sputum and on the lips of the patient. The following rules must be observed:

The patient must spit nowhere except into or onto something that can be burned. The best and cheapest way is to have a lot of squares of newspaper eight inches square and a paper bag. The spit is deposited in the paper square, folded and put in the bag. The bag, when full, is burned. Special sputum cups are made and many of them are very good. The method is not important so long as the sputum gets into the fire. The patient must never spit at the fireplace or stove, or, in fact, any place but into the paper or cup provided for the purpose. When the patient coughs, he should put a handkerchief over his mouth to catch the spray which always comes out at such times. If anyone doubts this, let him cough onto a clean looking glass and be convinced.

All spoons, knives, forks, drinking glasses and other dishes used by the patient must be washed separate from the others and should be scalded.

The bed linen napkins and handkerchiefs of the patient should be boiled in the washing. Such a house should be carefully screened and the flies kept absolutely away from the food.

A sanitary privy, such as is recommended by our State Board of Health, will reduce the danger considerably.

Some patients are very sensitive about these matters and will not be instructed about proper care of themselves and their excretions. This is especially true of older people who have settled habits which are hard to change. While care must be exercised to avoid offending the patient, we must remember that his carelessness will almost surely mean the suffering and death of some innocent member of the family, and if he will not be careful, he must be severely dealt with. Better let him be offended than that an innocent person should contract the dread disease.

OUR DEBT TO EX-SOLDIERS

There are a few people in Berea, as well as elsewhere, who do not fully recognize, we believe, the debt we owe to the men who fought our battles in the World War. Nor do they realize that this debt is yet far from paid. Many of these men have sustained losses that money can never repay, and the least we can do is to make life as comfortable for them as possible. It is not enough to say, "Oh, the government is doing more for them than it ever did for any of its soldiers before." Those of us who did not fight would not be doing more than our part if we divided our living with them.

Their needs are far from being fully met. In fact, the Red Cross secretaries who are still at work are serving a larger number of men each month than they ever have before. Our own secretary has given substantial assistance to two hundred soldiers. That does not mean a single call from each one, but many times it has meant continued service for long periods. She is now serving thirty-three each month.

The Red Cross, the National organization, feels that of all the obligations it has, none are greater than this one. Our soldier boys are, with few exceptions, very slow to complain and recite their needs. Only those in close touch with the situation know how important it is that this service be continued.

I am sure it would be illuminating to relate instances of service rendered to individual soldiers as the stories of service to civilian families have been told in another column, but forbear to impose further upon the splendid generosity of The Citizen.

Ohio Apple Growers.

Youngstown, O.—Following a conference attended by C. B. A. Bryant, Columbus Business Director of the Franklin County Farm Bureau and representative of the State Farm Bureau Federation, apple growers and commission men in this section decided to conduct a campaign to induce people to "buy a basket of apples." The market is glutted by an exceptionally large crop and hundreds of bushels will rot unless they are consumed.

You Guard Against Burglars, But What About Rats?

Rats steal millions of dollars' worth of grain, chickens, eggs, etc. Destroy property and are a menace to health. If you are troubled with rats, try RAT-SNAP. It will surely kill them—prevent odors. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Comes in cakes. Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by
Porter-Moore Drug Co.
Hensley & Cornett

REAL REFORMS ARE SILENT

By Dr. Frank Crane

Real reforms are silent. Not that there is not plenty of noise, but it is on the surface, and often the uproar is greatest when progress is slowest.

There is a steady growth toward betterment in all human affairs. This has been noted by all who grasp the wide reaches of history. It is acknowledged by sane thinkers.

Cumulatively, since the Stone Age, mankind has been going forward in the march of civilization. Often the going has been slow, sometimes there have been apparent retreats, but every century finds some ground covered.

The broad marks are apparent. Monogamy has made constant headway. As an institution it is undeniably outliving all rivals. The belief is surely winning that the union of one man and one woman in marriage is the only normal way to provide for the natural expression of sex instinct, the due care for offspring and the conservation of ideals.

War is going. Duelling has practically disappeared. Private wars, and that condition of perpetual fighting which prevailed in feudal times and which bred the soldier class, have been swallowed up by modern nationalism.

And the last Great War brought about the idea of the world-pact of nations, which in course of time will do for mankind as a whole what nationalism has done for Great Britain, France and the United States.

Alcoholism is passing in America and will undoubtedly meet a similar fate in Europe, although it will take long for consideration of health, public welfare and science to overcome custom and a sentiment immemorially debauched.

Slavery is dead.

The gigantic cruelties of witchcraft and judicial torture have gone.

Plagues are disappearing.

The superstitions, founded in ignorance and functioning in fanaticism, will hardly be able ever again to urge men and governments to madness, as in the past.

Democracy is establishing itself, not only as a principle of politics, but as the principle of industry.

All these measures of improvement have been to the accompaniment of "wars and rumors of war," upheavals, violence, strident cries, the fury of mobs.

But underneath all this turmoil the tide has been rising in a cosmic silence.

The hand of Destiny has pushed Humanity to its highest levels, with the same unshaking impulse with which it makes the precession of the equinoxes, the same long patience with which it carved the landscape by the glaciers or laid the beds of coal in the earth.

Scientists tell us that the shape of mountains is caused more by glacial action than by volcanic.

So the millenium, the Golden Age and the Final Consummation will be a silent, slow and glacial somewhat.

Teutonic wars, French Revolutions, Confederate Rebellions, Bolshevik uprisings and the Violences of Labor, these are the foam and spray and roar of surface waves.

The Real Progress is unvoiced. It is quiet, unnoted, as the dawn is silent, and the silting in of deltas, and the growth of the oak.

Growth is the key word to the universe, not carpentry.

EARLY HISTORY OF KENTUCKY

"The Boone-Way Man" will Write For Lexington Leader

On Sunday, November 28th, the Lexington Leader will begin the publication of a series of articles on the early history of Kentucky, compiled by Col. Jim Maret, the "Boone-Way Man." The opening chapters will cover "The First Things in Kentucky," of the first white man to enter the State; the sowing of the first turnip seed to the building of a locomotive, highways and cities; briefly told and mostly in paragraphs; give the names of persons along with the date of their accomplishments.

The Boone Trail, Wilderness Road, Dixie and Boone Highways will receive special attention.

Dr. Wm. Allen Pusey, of Chicago, who has spent some years in gathering data on the actual location of Boone Trail, from end to end, as well as that of the Wilderness Road, will make his tenth trip, accompanied by the "Boone-Way Man," to Long Island and the Block House, just west of Bristol, on the Holston river and spend Thanksgiving week there and at Cumberland Gap, Middleboro, Pineville, Barboursville and London, in finishing up some "gaps" in researches along the Trail. Long Island and the Block House cover the point from which Daniel Boone and his party of immigrants made the start on their invasion of Kentucky county wilderness, on March 5, 1775.

RELIGION vs. LUXURY

Some criticism has been directed at the churches for their great money-making drives of the last year or two, but we are reminded by "The Congressional and Advance" that there has been a vast expenditure in other directions. The statistics compiled by Miss Edith Strauss, head of the Women's Activities Division of the Department of Justice in the High Cost of Living Campaign, show, we are told, that the total average expenditure of the people of the United States annually for luxuries is \$8,710,000,000. Taking this sum as authentic, the average family spends about \$7 a week, or \$348 a year, for luxuries. In more detail:

"There is included in the total amount \$2,110,000,000 spent by the male population for tobacco. Of this sum, \$800,000,000 is spent for cigarettes and an equal amount for loose tobacco and snuff and \$510,000,000 for cigars. Automobiles are put in this list as luxuries with an annual total expenditure of \$2,000,000,000. The total amount spent for candy is \$1,000,000,000; for chewing gum, \$50,000,000; for soft drinks, \$350,000,000; for perfumes and cosmetics, \$750,000,000; for furs, \$300,000,000; for violet soaps, \$400,000,000, and for pianos, organs, and phonographs, \$250,000,000. It seems that not all of these articles could strictly be classed as luxuries, but man of them are. Why not spend more of our money for real religion, which is never a luxury, but an absolute necessity?"

CHAPLAINS' BADGE OF HONOR

Medal to Be Given by Protestant Churches Which United in War Work.

A commemorative medal is to be given by the Protestant churches which united in war work through the general war-time commission of the churches to all their chaplains of the American army and navy who served in the war. The chaplains' medal is the work of Mrs. Laura Gardin Fraser of New York, one of the best known of American medalists, and the wife of the designer of the Victory button.

Mrs. Fraser has chosen, in the design for the chaplains' medal, to represent an army chaplain in the act of supreme service—ministering to a wounded man at the risk of his own life. In the center of the design, the



The Chaplains' Medal.

gas mask is seen, ready for immediate adjustment. Indeed, the suggestion is that the chaplain has, perhaps, momentarily removed it, the better to succor the wounded man.

The fine record of the men who served as chaplains in the navy, many of them constantly passing back and forth through the submarine danger zone, ministering to the crews of the naval vessels and the soldiers on the transports, is recalled by the representation of the battleship on the reverse of the medal.

The striking of these medals is the realization of a suggestion made soon after the armistice in the executive committee of the general war-time commission of the churches. The committee approved the proposal and made it one of the tasks committed to the general committee on army and navy chaplains when the war-time commission dissolved. The medals are intended to convey in tangible form a message of grateful appreciation from the churches to their chaplain sons.

Cry of Fire Stamped.

New York.—Stamped by the cry of "Fire!" patrons of a motion picture theater on Cherry street trampled out the lives of six children, ranging from 2 to 13 years old, and injured 12 others. A fire was being built in the furnace in the basement under the theater. The smoke, penetrating crevices in the floor, frightened the audience and the cry of "fire" arose. The little theater was crowded to capacity. Children filled most of the 300 seats, for the hero of the picture was a lad who rose from humble surroundings to riches and fame. The youngsters were absorbed in the progress of the screen hero, who was protecting his father from thieves, when the smoke made its appearance.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARGARET S. GRANT, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patient's cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

D. H. Smith W. W. Rominger

Smith & Rominger

Funeral Directors

We are now open for business with a full line of burial supplies. Auto and Horse Drawn Hearses. Embalming.

Calls Answered Day or Night.

In The Concrete Block between J. M. Coyle & Co. and H. C. Pennington, on Chestnut Street.

Phone 130

Berea, Kentucky

JO'S AND DONT'S AT THE P. O.

Thoughtfulness on Part of Patrons of Uncle Sam Will Assist Clerks and Carriers.

DON'T put off mailing that package until Christmas eve.

Don't neglect to tie it properly. It is handled at least five times before it reaches its destination.

Don't forget to write your own return address on all parcel post matter. Don't guess at the postage and give your friends the pleasure of paying "postage due."

Don't plaster Red Cross stamps on the face of packages or letters; take care not to "seal" parcel post packages with them. It raises the rate.

Don't forget that a little thoughtfulness on your part can help to make Christmas happier for Uncle Sam's men, his horses and his automobiles.

Do mail early, preferably before December 20th, writing on your packages: "Not to be opened until Christmas."

Do your best to use the post offices in the forenoon, the earlier the better.

Do write legibly, both the address to which you are sending the gift and your own return address.

Do be courteous and "Christmassy" to the post office men who serve you. They are handling thousands of pieces of mail matter.

Do be brief at the counter. You keep someone else waiting if you are loaded like an express truck, with packages and foolish questions.

THE ASSOCIATE EDITOR SPEAKS

(Continued from Page One)

home papers). We believe that most of the editorials and articles should be on subjects included in the preceding paragraph, and only rarely on other subjects.

We thank you for your patronage and good will toward us and The Citizen. We shall be greatly indebted to you for all the help you can give us in extending our work and increasing our circulation.

—J. O. Lehman

WORLD NEWS

(Continued on Page One)

and scientific work, and for the greatest act of heroism during a period of time. The German emperor came close to getting the prize before the recent war. The bestowal on President Wilson will be approved by all.

RATS DIE

so do mice, once they eat RAT-SNAP. And they leave no odor behind. Don't take our word for it—try a package. Cats and dogs won't touch it. Rats pass up all food to get RAT-SNAP. Three sizes.

35c size (1 cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen, or Cellar.

65c size (2 cakes) for Chicken House, coops, or small buildings.

\$1.25 size (5 cakes) enough for all farm and out-buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.

Sold and Guaranteed by

Porter-Moore Drug Co.

Hensley & Cornett

Another Royal Suggestion

Griddle Cakes and Waffles

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

THERE is an art in making flapjack pancakes, griddle cakes or waffles, call them what you will. But it is an art very easily and quickly acquired if you follow the right recipes. The secret, of course, is Royal Baking Powder.

Griddle Cakes

1½ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 eggs
1½ cups milk
1 tablespoon shortening
Mix and sift dry ingredients; add beaten eggs, milk and melted shortening; mix well. Bake immediately on hot griddle.

Waffles

2 cups flour
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
½ teaspoon salt
1½ cups milk
2 eggs
1 tablespoon melted shortening
Sift flour, baking powder and salt together; add milk to yolks of eggs; mix thoroughly and add to dry ingredients; add melted shortening and mix in beaten whites of eggs. Bake in well-greased hot waffle iron until brown. Serve hot with maple syrup. It should take about 1½ minutes to bake each waffle.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

FREE

New Royal Cook Book containing these and scores of other delicious recipes. Write for it today.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
116 Fulton Street, New York City.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUBS MADISON—ROCKCASTLE 1920-21

November almost gone and December 31 drawing near, which will close our Junior Agriculture Club Campaign.

Have you a Junior Club in your school district or community? Is it as big as it can be made this year? All the assistance furnished these boys and girls will be free. Why not have a Junior Club and get what is coming to us and our boys and girls.

New application cards with thirty-three projects, or things for boys and girls to do, can be gotten from County Agent, Berea.

The following are some of the things they can do with the aid and backing of State College of Agriculture and United States Department of Agriculture.

Raise corn, potatoes, soy beans, sweet clover, fruits, garden tomatoes, tobacco, pigs, sow and litter, sheep, poultry, bees.

Study sewing, home arts, foods, canning, butter making.

There should be a Junior Club in every district, directed by local leader, trustee and teacher. All assistance and help necessary for the development and success of each club will be furnished by State College of Agriculture and U. S. Department of Agriculture through the County Agent.

Write to County Agent, Berea, today for club application cards and start your club.

NEWS NOTES OF THE "INTERNATIONAL"

Secretary of Agriculture Meredith will be a visitor at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago the first week of December. The Governors of dozen livestock-raising states will also be on the grounds.

A score of annual meetings of live stock breeders and other associations will be held during the week. Chicago in recent years has become the Mecca of the organized horse, cattle, swine and sheep interests at this period.

Pedigreed live stock valued at over \$1,000,000 will be sold during the Exposition week. Contributions to these sales will come from all over the United States and the British Islands, giving the commercial phase of the Exposition a pronounced international character.

Nothing will be more calculated to arouse interest than the grain and hay display. This year every important section of the United States and Canada will be represented. The show will not only be an inspiration to grain and grass growers, but will afford a demonstration of the productive capacity of the various sections represented.

The women will have abundant entertainment and instruction in the well equipped Domestic Science Department. Last year's scope of this branch of the Exposition has been increased and every phase of this interesting and essential science will be embraced.

THE FARM BUREAU

The question comes up now and then as to what have the farm bureau accomplished so far. As we see it, and we can speak more particularly for Kentucky, the first object so far is organization, for without a strong organization nothing can be accomplished. In this State the Farm Bureau is only about eight months old and now number 9,000 members. Forty-six counties are organized, with one county, Christian, holding a membership of 1,000 and still growing. A drive is to be put on in the State this fall, when the membership is expected to be doubled.

But is the Farm Bureau functioning in the State? Has anything definite been accomplished to justify the Farm Bureau's existence? Let's take only a few concrete examples for answer. In Carroll county the Farm Bureau at four months of age, 121 members, did a business of \$13,699.00 and saved for its members \$3,259.55 in the purchase of field seed, feed, fertilizer and seed potatoes. Allen county, just six months old, did a business of over \$65,000, saving over \$13,000. They have purchased a \$15,000 brick warehouse, deeded to the Farm Bureau of the county and, in addition to savings, have a fund of over \$5,000 toward payment on the warehouse. Numerous other achievements could be cited, but these should show that the Farm Bureau is functioning, but another will be mentioned.

One act that affected every wheat grower in the State was at threshing seasons the mills in Kentucky agreed to pay Louisville quotations day by day for wheat. On investigation by the Secretary of the State Farm Bureau it was found that the Louisville papers carried quotations as paid by one mill in the city, which did not

represent the real Louisville f. o. b. prices, which were 15 cents per bushel higher, only what that mill was paying. A conference was called at one of the Louisville paper offices of the mill men, the grain dealers and representatives of the daily press, the matter was straightened out, so that thereafter the papers have carried the actual Louisville market prices. This has saved millions of dollars to the wheat growers of Kentucky. Every wheat grower in the State could well afford to pay one cent per bushel to the Kentucky Farm Bureau for this one act alone.

The Farm Bureau takes the stand that a farm is a factory, hence anything that the members wish to purchase should be done co-operatively through their business agent, and what they have to sell can be handled in the same manner. The Farm Bureau takes no antagonistic attitude toward local merchants, but just the contrary, yet if two or more merchants in a town can purchase a carload of fence wire or fertilizers together, so can two or more farmers do the same thing, buying where they can get the best terms, and this right is extended to all Farm Bureau members. This necessitates the employment of a business agent in each county where the membership is strong enough to justify it. On another page will be found a synopsis of the ideals of the Farm Bureau and the activities that are proposed to go into. The farm bureaus are approved by the Department of Agriculture and the county and home demonstration agents work co-operatively with them.

SCOUT'S LASSO SAVES GIRL.

When Nora Christie, fourteen years old, of Summit, N. J., fell into a well in a vacant lot, Lewis Ackerman, fifteen years of age, a boy scout, rescued her with a lasso.

Nora and Vera Bowen took a short cut through the lot, when suddenly Nora plunged through the crust of snow and disappeared.

Vera ran to the Ackerman home. Lewis dropped his scout guard rope down the well and Nora put the loop beneath her arms and was hauled to safety.

Embargo on Sugar Contemplated.

Havana.—President Menocal has virtually decided to issue a decree placing an embargo on the exportation of all sugar held over from last year's crop, according to information from a reliable source.

What Mrs. Brenninger, of New York, Says About Rat Poison

"Tried preparations that kill rats, but RAT-SNAP is the only one that prevents disagreeable odors after killing. Also like RAT-SNAP because it comes in handy cakes, no mixing with other food. You don't have to dirty your hands, it's the best for household use." Try RAT-SNAP. Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by

Porter-Moore Drug Co.
Hensley & Cornett

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 4 white \$0.81c, No. 4 yellow \$1.02c, No. 4 mixed 79c@80c. Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$24@31.50, clover mixed \$24@25, clover \$27@32.

Oats—No. 2 white 53½c@54c, No. 3 white 52c@52½c, No. 2 mixed 53½c@54c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.11@2.13, No. 3 red \$2.08@2.10, No. 4 red \$2.05@2.08.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—whole milk creamery extras 63c; centralized extras 61c, firsts 58c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 77c, firsts 75c, ordinary firsts 73c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 30c, fryers over 2 lbs 26c; fowls 5 lbs and over 28c; under 4 lbs 24c, roosters 19c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$10@12, fair to good \$7@10, common to fair \$4.50@7, heifers, good to choice, \$7.50@9, fair to good \$5.50@7.50, common to fair \$3.50@5.50, canners \$2@3.25, stock heifers \$5@9.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$15.50@16, fair to good \$11@15.50, common and large \$4@10.

Sheep—Good to choice \$4.50@5, fair to good \$3@4.50, common \$2@2.75; lambs, good to choice \$11@11.50, fair to good \$10@11.

Hogs—Heavy \$12, choice packers and butchers \$12, medium \$12, common to choice heavy fat sows \$9@10.50, light shippers \$12, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@12.

NO MORE RATS

or mice, after you use RAT-SNAP. It's a sure rodent killer. Try a pkg. and prove it. Rats killed with RAT-SNAP leave no smell. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Guaranteed.

35c size (1 cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen, or Cellar.

65c size (2 cakes) for Chicken House, coop, or small buildings.

\$1.25 size (5 cakes) enough for all farm and out-buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.

Sold and Guaranteed by
Porter-Moore Drug Co.
Hensley & Cornett



Copyright. All Rights Reserved

The men all wore blue overalls, dark blue or gray shirts, and heavy boots. They were guileless of coat or vest, and tossed their light straw hats on the water bench as they passed. There was a quick splashing of greasy hands at the wash basin, followed by a more effectual rubbing on a towel made from a worn-out grain sack. The hired man paused to change the water and wash his face, but the others proceeded at once to the table, where no time was lost in ceremony. Harris helped himself generously to meat and vegetables and having done so, passed the platters to his son, and in this way they were circulated about the table. There was no talk for the first few minutes, only the sound of knife and fork piled vigorously and interchangeably by father and son, and with some regard for convention by the other members of the family. John Harris had long ago recognized the truth that the destiny of food was the mouth, and whether conveyed on knife or fork made little difference. Mary, too, had found a carelessness of little details both of manner and speech coming over her, as her occasional "ain't" betrayed, but since Jim had joined their table she had been on her guard. Jim seldom said anything, but always that quiet smile lay like a mask over his real emotions.

When the first insistent demands of appetite had been appeased, Harris, resting both elbows on the table, with knife and fork trained on opposite corners of the ceiling, straightened himself somewhat and remarked: "Allan an' me's goin' to town to-night; anything you want from Semper's store, Mary?"

"That lets me in for the cows," said Beulah. "You were in town night before last, too, and it was 9:30 before I got through milking."

"Oh, well. Jim was away that night," said Allan.

"Jim has enough to do, without milking cows after hours," returned the girl. "What do you want to go to town for again tonight, anyway?" "Got to get more coal," said Harris. "We'll take two teams, an' it'll be late when we get back."

"I think it's all nonsense, this day-an'-night work," persisted Beulah. "Is there never going to be any let-up on it?"

"Beulah, you forget yourself," said her father. "If you'd more to do you'd have less time to fret about it. Your mother did more work in one summer than you have in all your life, an' she's doin' more yet."

"Oh, Beulah's a good help," interposed Mary. "I hope she never has to work like I did."

"I guess the work never hurt us," said Harris, helping himself to preserved strawberries. "Just the same, I'm glad to see you gettin' it a bit easier. But this younger generation—he beats me what we're comin' to. Thinkin' about nothin' but fun and gaddin' to town every night or two. And clo'es—Beulah there's got more clo'es than there were in the whole Plainville settlement the first two or three years."

"I got more neighbors, too," interjected the girl. Then springing up, she stood behind her father's chair and put her arm around his neck.

"Don't be cross, Dad," she whispered.



"Don't Be Cross, Dad," She Whispered.

pered. "Your heart's in the right place—but a long way in."

He disengaged her, gently enough. As Beulah said, his heart was all right, but a long way in. Twenty-five years of pitched battle with circumstances—sometimes in victory, sometimes in defeat, but never in despair; always with a load of expense about him, always with the problem of income and outlay to be solved—had made of Harris a man very different from the young idealist of '82. During the first years of struggle for a bare existence in some way the flame of idealism still burned, but with the dawn of the "bet-

ter times" there came a gradual shifting of standards and a new conception of essentials. The crops of the early years were unprofitable on account of the great distance to market; later, when the railway came to their doors, the crops were still unprofitable, owing to falling prices and diminishing yields due to poor cultivation. Then came a decade during which those who stayed in the country stayed because they could not get out, and it became a current saying that the more land a man farmed the deeper he got in debt.

Then came the swing of the pendulum. No one knows just what started it prosperitwards. Some said it was that the farmers, disheartened with wheat growing, were applying themselves to stock, and certain it is that in "mixed farming" the community eventually found its salvation; others attributed the change to improved agricultural implements, to improved methods of farming, to greater knowledge of prairie conditions, to reductions in the cost of transportation and enlarged facilities for marketing, or to increasing world demand and higher world prices for the product of the farm. But whatever the causes—and no doubt all of the above contributed—the fact gradually dawned upon the settlers that land—their land—was worth money.

It was the farmers from the United States, scouting for cheaper lands than were available in their own communities, who first drove the conviction home. They came with money in their wallets; they were actually prepared to exchange real money for land. Such a thing had never before been heard of in Plainville district.

But a few transactions took place; lands were sold at five dollars, six dollars, eight dollars an acre. The farmers began to realize that land represented wealth—that it was an asset, not a liability—and there was a rush for the cheap railway lands that had so long gone a-begging. Harris was among the first to sense the change in the times, and a beautiful section of railway land that lay next to his homestead he bought at four dollars an acre. The first crop more than paid for the land, and Harris suddenly found himself on the way to riches.

The joy that came with the realization that fortune had knocked at his door and he had heard was the controlling emotion of his heart for a year or more. But gradually, like a fog blown across a moonlit night, came a sense of chill and disappointment. If only he had bought two sections! If at least he had proved up on his preemption, which he might have had for nothing! He saw neighbors about him adding quarter to quarter. None of them had done better than himself, but some had done as well. And in some way the old sense of oneness, the old community interest which had held the little band of pioneers together amid their privations and their poverty, began to weaken and dissolve, and in its place came an individualism and a materialism that measured progress only in dollars and cents. Harris did not know that his gods had fallen, that his ideals had been swept away; even as he sat at supper this summer evening, with his daughter's arm about his neck, he felt that he was still bravely, persistently, pressing on toward the goal, all unaware that years ago he had left that goal like a lighthouse on a rocky shore, and was now sweeping along with the turbulent tide of Mammonism. He still saw the light ahead, but it was now a phantom of the imagination. He said, "When I am worth ten thousand I will have reached it," when he was worth ten thousand he found the faithless light had moved on to twenty-five thousand. He said, "When I am worth twenty-five thousand I will have reached it," when he was worth twenty-five thousand he saw the glow still ahead, beckoning him on to fifty thousand. To stop now might mean losing sight of his goal, and John Harris held nothing in heaven or earth so great as his attainment.

So, gently enough, he disengaged his daughter's arm and finished his supper in silence. As soon as it was ended the men started for the barn, and in a few minutes two wagons rattled noisily down the trail. Beulah helped with the supper dishes, and then came out with the milk pails to the corral where the cows, puffing and chewing, complacently awaited her arrival. But she had not reached the gate when the hired man was at her side and had slipped one of the pails from her arm.

"Now, Jim, I don't think that's fair at all," she said; and there was a tremor in her voice that vexed her. "Here you're slaving all day with coal and water, and I think that's enough, without milking cows at night."

But Jim only smiled and stirred a cow into position.

There was a tuncful song of the tin pails as the white streams rattled on their bottoms.

"Jim," she said, after a while, when the noise of the milking was drowned in the creamy froth, "I'm getting near the end of this kind of thing. Father's getting more and more set on money

all the time. He thinks I should slave along too to pile up more beside what he's got already, but I'm not going to do it much longer. I'm not afraid of work, or hardship either. I'd live in a shack if I had to, I'd—"

"Would you live in a shack?" said Jim.

She shot a quick look at him. But he was quietly smiling into his milk pail, and she decided to treat his question impersonally.

"Yes, I'd live in a shack, too, if I had to. I put in my first years in a sodhouse, and there was more real happiness romping up and down the land than there is now. In those days everybody was so poor that money didn't count. It's different now."

Jim did not pursue the subject, and the milking was completed in silence. Jim finished first, and presently the rising hum of the cream separator was heard from the kitchen.

"There he goes, winding his arm off—for me," said the girl, as she rose from the last cow. "Poor Jim—I wish I knew whether it's just human kindness makes him do it, or whether—" She stopped, coloring a little over the thought that had almost escaped into words.

When the heavy grind of the separating was finished Jim went quietly to his own room, but the girl put on a clean dress and walked out through the garden. At the lower gate she stooped to pick a flower, which she held for a moment to her face; then, toying lightly with it in her fingers, she slipped the latch and continued along the path leading down into the ravine. To the right lay the bench where the sodhouse had stood, not so much as a mound now marking the spot; but the thoughts of the girl turned yearningly to it, and to the days of the lonely but not unhappy childhood which it had sheltered.

Presently she reached the water, and her quick ear caught the sound of a muskrat slipping gently into the stream from the reeds on the opposite bank; she could see the widening wake where he plowed his swift way across the pond. Then her own figure stood up before her, graceful and lithe as the willows on the bank. She surveyed it a minute, then flicked the flower at her face in the water, and turned slowly homeward. She was not unhappy, but a dull sense of loss oppressed her—a sense that the world was very rich and very beautiful, and that she was feasting neither on its richness nor its beauty. There was a stirring of music and poetry in her soul, but neither music nor poetry found expression. And presently she discovered she was thinking about Jim Travers.

Her mother sat in the dining room, knitting by the light of the hanging lamp. Her face seemed very pale and lovely in the soft glow.

"Don't you think you have done enough?" said the girl, slipping into a sitting posture on the floor by her mother's knee. "You work, work, work, all the time. I suppose they'll have to let you work in heaven."

"We value our work more as we grow older," said the mother. . . .

"It helps to keep us from thinking," "There you go!" exclaimed the girl; but there was a tenderness in her voice. "Worrying again. I wish they'd stay home for a change."

The mother piled her needles in silence. "Slip away to bed, Beulah," she said at length. "I will wait up for a while."

Late in the night the girl heard heavy footsteps in the kitchen and bursts of loud but indistinct talking.

CHAPTER V.

Notwithstanding Harris' late hours the household was early astir the following morning. At five o'clock Jim was at work in the stables, feeding, rubbing down and harnessing his horses, while Allan and his father walked to the engine, where they built a fresh fire and made some minor repairs. A little later Beulah came down to the corral with her milk-pails, and the cows, comfortably chewing where they rested on their warm spots of earth, rose slowly and with evident great reluctance at her approach. The Harris farm, like fifty thousand others, rose from its brief hush of rest and quiet to the sounds and energies of another day.

Breakfast, like the meal of the night before, was eaten hurriedly, and at first without conversation, but at length Harris paused long enough to remark, "Riles is talkin' o' goin' West."

"The news might be worse," said Beulah. Riles, although a successful farmer, had the reputation of being grasping and hard to a degree, even in a community where such qualities, in moderation, were by no means considered vices.

Harris paid no attention to his daughter's interruption. It was evident, however, that his mention of Riles had a purpose behind it, and presently he continued:

"Riles has been writin' to the department of the interior, and it seems they're openin' a lot of land for homesteadin' away West, not far from the Rocky mountains. Seems they have a good climate there, and good soil, too."

"I should think Mr. Riles would be content with what he has," said Mary Harris. "He has a fine farm here, and I'm sure both him and his wife have worked hard enough to take it easier now."

"Hard work never killed nobody," pursued the farmer. "Riles is good for many a year yet, and free land ain't what it once was. Those homesteads'll be worth twenty dollars an acre by the time they're proved up."

(To be Continued)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. R. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 28

HOW JESUS THE KING WAS RECEIVED.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 11 and 12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Matt. 11:28.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 1:18-35; 10:13-15; 22:11-14-36, 39, 42.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Kind Deeds of Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Friends and Enemies of Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Choosing Jesus as Our Teacher.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Response of Men to the Ministry of Jesus.

The teacher should keep in mind the progress of thought in Matthew and present these lessons accordingly. In chapters 5 to 7 we have the laws of the kingdom; chapters 8 and 9, the mighty works to demonstrate the King's ability to administer the affairs of the kingdom; chapter 10, the propagation of the kingdom through the sending forth of the twelve; chapters 11 and 12, how the kingdom was received.

I. Four Classes of Hearers (ch. 11).

1. Perplexed hearers like John the Baptist (11:2-11). John believed that Jesus was the Christ (v. 2), but was somewhat perplexed as to the manner of the establishment of the kingdom. In the Old Testament predictions there were two lines in the Messianic prophecies; the one set forth Christ as the suffering one, as in Isaiah 53, and the other, as the invincible Conqueror, as in Isaiah 63. Indeed, in Isaiah 60:1, 2 we have the two advents in one view (see Matt. 3:10-12). He said that the ax is laid unto the root of the trees and that there was to be a separation of the chaff from the wheat and a burning of the chaff, but now the King was occupied merely with the opening of the eyes of the blind, etc. John saw Christ as the one who would remove the sins of the people by the shedding of his blood (John 1:29), but he failed to see the interval between the time of his sufferings and the time of his triumph. Since this interval between the first and second comings—the nature of the age in which we live—was not known until Christ revealed it in the parables of the thirteenth chapter, we do not wonder at John's perplexity. John's faith was not failing him, neither did he send this deputation to Jesus for the sake of his disciples. He was a true prophet and a faithful man, but he was perplexed.

2. Violent hearers (11:12-19). These were willing to receive the kingdom according to their own way, but were unwilling to conform to its laws. Their ears were closed to everything but their own carnality. They would not repent when called upon to repent by John, nor rejoice when called upon by Christ to rejoice (vg. 17-19).

3. The stout-hearted unbelievers (11:20-24). In Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum, Christ had done most of his mighty works, but the people deliberately set their hearts against him and his message. It was not for lack of knowledge and opportunity that they were unsaved, but for their purposeful rejection of Christ. Tyre and Sidon, Sodom and Gomorrah were filled with immoral prodigals and idolaters, but they will be more tolerably dealt with in the day of judgment than those who wilfully reject Christ.

4. Hearers who are babes in spirit (11:25-30). There were some among those who heard Jesus with childlike faith, who believed that Christ was the Messiah, and they opened their hearts to receive him. Christ invites those who have the babe-like spirit to come to him, and to all who come to him and receive him he gives rest.

II. The Antagonism of the Kingdom. (ch. 12).

In chapter 11 we saw the shameful indifference of the Jews to their King. In this chapter we see positive and bitter antagonism manifesting itself against him. They are not only without a heart for him, but do their best to destroy him. The immediate occasion of their wicked determination was Christ's relation to the Sabbath. Because the hungry disciples plucked corn and Jesus healed the withered hand on the Sabbath day, they sought to destroy him. They accused him of being in league with the Devil. Jesus with unanswerable logic showed them that they had blasphemed against the Holy Ghost, and were therefore guilty of an unpardonable sin. They did not deny the miracle but sought to account for it without owing him as the Messiah.

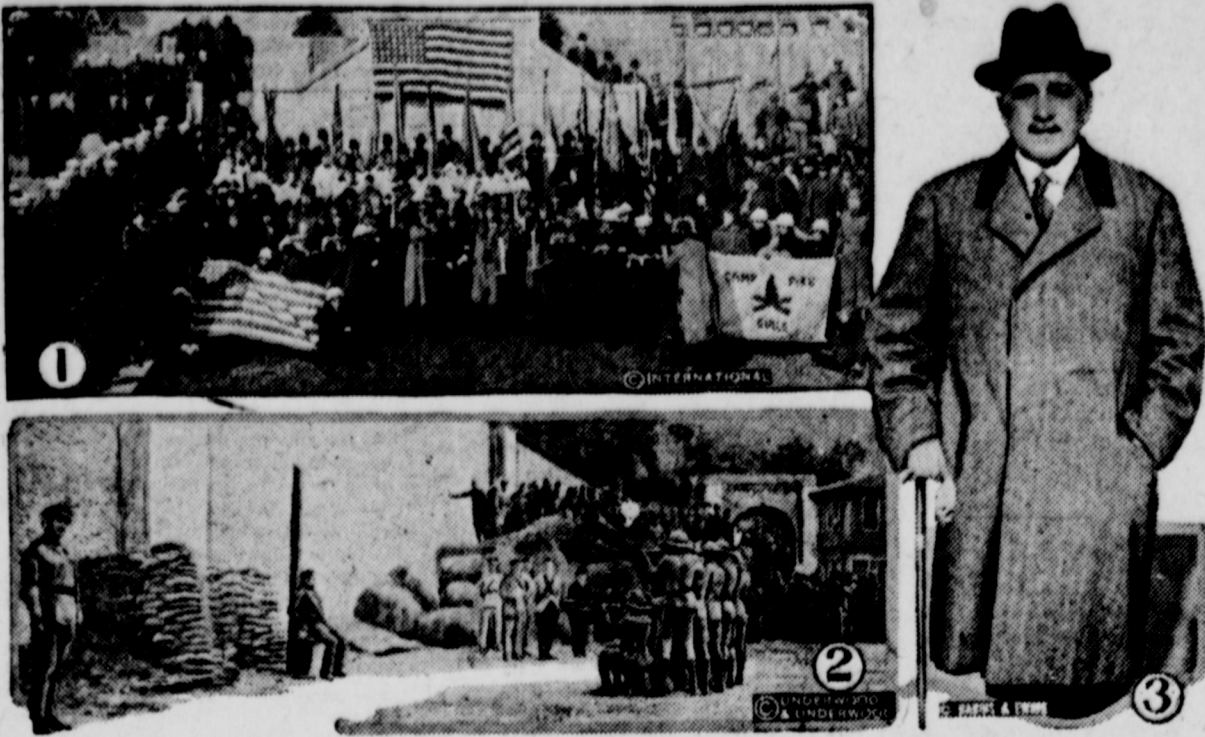
What Tenderness Is.

Tenderness is the extreme susceptibility of the softer emotions and passions. It implies the refinement of pity, the sensitive delicacy of love, the culture of sympathy, and the most complete embodiment of a fervent, deep-seated, and impulsive gentleness.

—A. M. A. W.

Apply Discipline.

Restrain all the senses under the severity of discipline, and give not thyself over to foolish mirth.—Thom as a Kempis.



1—Red Cross and other organizations at the Statue of Liberty, Bedloe's island, paying tribute to the memory of Florence Nightingale. 2—British troops executing Turkish murderers at Ismid. 3—Thomas A. Le Breton, ambassador to the U. S. from Argentina.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Small Nations Asserting Themselves in Meeting of the League Assembly.

HYMANS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Early Admission of Germany Seems Likely — Soviet Russia, Having Crushed Wrangel, Is in Strong Position — Greeks May Restore Constantine to Throne.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
No sooner had the assembly of the League of Nations got down to business in its first meeting in Geneva than signs of discord between the groups of large and small nations appeared. Up to date the latter have the better of the argument, and the fears of persons who thought the doings of the league would be dominated by Great Britain, France, Italy and perhaps Japan are somewhat allayed. Indeed, the representatives of those four nations were by no means in accord on all points. The Italians placed themselves in opposition to French

propositions, and the various British dominions did not agree with the mother country.

A most interesting development of the week was the announcement that Spain would join with Great Britain, France and Belgium in policing the Vilna zone during the plebiscite. This was looked on as possibly the beginning of the organization of a league army.

The first day, after the election of Paul Hymans of Belgium as president saw the opening scrap over the matter of admitting Germany to membership in the league. The French had objected that this subject did not appear on the agenda, but Tittton of Italy declared the whole world demanded the admission of the enemy states and would not accept the excuse that their applications had not been received in time. Sir Robert Cecil, who represented South Africa, appeared to side with Tittton.

It was decided that six commissions should handle the work of the assembly. The first is to take care of general organization; the second technical organization; the third the international court of justice; the fourth finance; the fifth admission of new members, and the sixth reduction of armaments, blockade and military pressure on covenant breaking states and mandates.

When these commissions were named, on Wednesday, the supporters of the immediate admission of Germany scored another victory in the election of Delegate Huneus of Chile

as president of commission number 5; Doctor Blanco of Cuba was made vice president. The French were surprised and chagrined at not receiving this presidency for Viviani, but they had been already put at a disadvantage by the naming of Bourgeois as head of the third commission. It had been supposed that Great Britain, because of her naval power, would get the presidency of the commission dealing with disarmament and blockade of covenant breaking states and with mandates, but here again the smaller nations showed their independence by giving the place to Delegate Branting of Sweden. The French, Italian and English delegations won a point Tuesday when it was decided that the commissions might, if they wished, sit in camera and need keep no minutes of their sessions. Cecil protested in vain against this.

Delegate Puyrredon of the Argentine told the assembly that his delegation believed all recognized nations must belong to the league to make it effective and to avoid the danger of the organization of a rival league. He said that a formula must be found to permit the United States to come in, and demanded that the league be made more democratic by electing all the members of the council in the assembly, instead of allowing the big powers to name a majority of them, as at present.

Certain German officials have told a Berlin correspondent that Germany would not now accept membership in the league if it were offered; that she

162 ACRES

Of good creek bottom land located on Red Lick creek one mile east of Big Hill and Kingston pike and being the farm now owned by Frank Abney. We will sell this to the highest and best bidder on the premises on

Tuesday, November 30

At 10 o'clock a. m.

This farm is well known to every man in this section as one of the best improved and best producing farms on Red Lick, with 90 acres of as fine bottom land as you can find, and it is so located that we can offer it to advantage of the small buyer in

Two Fine Tracts

Each tract with a complete set of improvements. The home tract has a good 5-room dwelling, 1 large stock barn and all necessary outbuildings. The other a good tenant house, a large tobacco barn 36x60 and all other necessary buildings.

Come on—Everybody will be there Rain or Shine

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky

Public Sale

163 Acres of Land on the Big Hill and Kingston Pike.

Located four miles south of Kingston and three miles north of Big Hill, known as the M. A. Moody Farm. This farm will be offered in two tracts

Thursday, Dec. 2

At 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Improvements consist of splendid dwelling, good barn and necessary outbuildings, and in addition there is a good store building which fronts on the pike and has proven a splendid place to sell goods. There is also a test oil well on the place. At the same time we will sell:

170 bales of hay. 23 bales of oats. 120 shocks corn and fodder
3000 tobacco sticks. 19 oak logs. Some loose lumber.

POSSESSION OF THIS FARM WILL BE GIVEN JANUARY 1, 1921

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Anyone desiring information regarding this farm please call on Mr. M. A. Moody or the undersigned.

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

Real Estate Agents

Berea, Kentucky

now contemplates demanding a new peace conference, or at least an interpretation and revision of the existing treaty favorable to her claims. Berlin holds that a definite sum for reparations must be fixed, and feels that the coal delivery demands are too severe and are the sole cause for unemployment and labor disturbances in Germany. The Germans also hope that the Danzig corridor will be restored to them, and that they will be given some colonial mandates.

An interesting story from Munich sets forth the imminence of a new revolution in Bavaria which is to make an independent state of that second largest state of the German confederation and the creation of a regency, probably to be followed by the selection of one of the Wittelsbach family as king. It is planned, also, that Bavaria shall enter into an agreement with France to guarantee her independence and obtain relief from her part of the German war burden. The story, which is plausible, says the real ruler of Bavaria is Doctor Escherich, founder of the Bavarian home militia, whose armed strength is about 100,000; that he is backed by the former German staff officers and monarchists, chief of whom is General Ludendorff, and that Ludendorff probably would be chosen regent. Escherich has refused to disarm his militia, and it is expected the entente will soon threaten to occupy the Ruhr basin in consequence. When this is done, according to the plot, the workers, socialists and communists will declare a general strike and in the ensuing conflict the coup d'etat will be accomplished.

Having crushed Baron Wrangel and expelled him and his troops from the Crimea, the Russian soviet government finds itself in good shape to resume negotiations for the resumption of trade with other nations. And its chances for recognition also are vastly improved. Most governments realized some time ago that Russian Bolshevism was not to be destroyed by armed opposition, especially from the outside; and nearly all except France believed that it would be useless to give aid to the factions within Russia that were in rebellion against Lenin and Trotsky. Even the leaders of the Mensheviks and other wise opponents of Bolshevism in Russia have long maintained that position and asserted that the best thing to do was to recognize the Moscow government, or at least let it alone, and that ultimately, having nothing to fight, Bolshevism must fall. It seems likely that this view of the problem will now become general.

The crushing of Wrangel was swift, once the Bolsheviks had broken through his defenses on the Perekop peninsula. His troops were driven back to Sebastopol and some 20,000 of

them, together with many thousands of civilian refugees, embarked there and were carried to Constantinople and other ports. Wrangel also escaped to the Turkish capital.

The soviet forces were then directed against the Ukrainians under General Petlura, and these also were put to rout, Kiev and other cities being occupied by the Reds. There was fear in the capitals of Europe that the Russians would now renew the fight against the Poles, and certain threatening notes from Moscow to Warsaw increased the apprehension.

The Turkish nationalists have designated soviet Russia as the "warden of the Orient," according to Talaat Pasha, former vizier, and consider the treaty between Turkey and the allies invalid. With the help of the nationalists, the Russians are strengthening their hold on the country between the Black and Caspian seas, demanding more and more from the Georgians and the Armenians, and opening more completely their route to Persia, Mesopotamia, and perhaps to India. The British have decided not to reduce their military establishment in Mesopotamia for the present.

Venzelos, premier of Greece, was badly defeated in the elections and has resigned and taken refuge in France. Admiral Coundouriotis, the regent, called George Rallis to form a new cabinet, and when the new premier was sworn in he demanded the resignation of the admiral and made Queen Olga, mother of former King Constantine, regent. It was taken for granted that the victorious party, of which Gounaris is the head, would recall Constantine to the throne, though he says he will not return except by mandate of the Greek people in a plebiscite. Probably a majority of the civil population would vote for the restoration now, but it is believed most of the army would oppose it if given a chance to vote. There is even some talk of the troops in Asia Minor returning to prevent the recall of Constantine by force. This presumably would precipitate a civil war. France and England have been holding conversations over the Greek situation, but it was stated neither would act without the other.

The Kansas industrial court, which has been so bitterly attacked by organized labor, showed the other of its two edges last week when it called before it representatives of all flour mills in Topeka. Workmen had complained to the court that some of the mills had closed down and others were on part time, and the court wanted to know why, since such a thing cannot be done without court sanction where a necessity of life is involved.

able to consumers had led to such curtailment of new orders and such cancellation of orders previously placed that mills which had closed or were on "part time" had acted from necessity. If the court finds the action of the millers unjustified it can order the operation of the mills on a scale which it deems just. It will be readily seen that this case is of far more than local importance in its influence on future legislation and the possible establishment of similar courts in other states.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is busy getting ready to start a great movement for the "humanization of industry." Its main demand will be that union contracts with employers shall include provisions for the appointment of committees of employees to co-operate with factory owners in the management of production. The program also calls for a renewal of the fight on the open shop. Among its other features are:

Repeal of existing laws and opposition to proposed laws requiring compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes.

Opposition to laws restricting the right of workers to quit work when conditions are not satisfactory.

Enactment of legislation restricting immigration from all parts of the world, especially central and south-eastern Europe, for four years at least.

A campaign of Americanization, especially in the coal fields and in industries where foreigners are employed, to offset influence of political theorists not in harmony with the present system of government.

An upholding of wage standards as long as the dollar remains at half the purchasing mark of the pre-war dollar.

In pursuance of its policies, the executive council is eliminating as many of the ultra-radical leaders in the ranks of union labor as it can. Among these is John Fitzpatrick, bitter foe of Gompers, whom the Chicago Federation of Labor continues to elect as its president.

President-Elect Harding, after brief visits in Brownsville, Tex., and New Orleans, sailed for the Canal Zone. Mr. Harding had let the Mexicans know that he could not go to Mexico City for the inauguration of General Obregon, but there was talk of his stopping at Vera Cruz for a talk with the general.

The National Farmers' union has sent to its locals throughout the country a call for a producers' strike to combat the falling prices of farm products. All farmers are appealed to to hold this year's products from the markets until "profit-making levels" are restored. The "strike" is not compulsory.

General College News

WELCOME TO KENTUCKY

By President F. L. McVey

(The following address was given by President McVey of the Kentucky State University at the Inauguration of President Hutchins, October 22).

Mr. Chairman, Dr. Frost, Dr. Hutchins, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a great thing to have in the development of an institution the personal sacrifices of men and women to build upon. Berea College has been particularly fortunate in this respect, not only in the contribution of the founders, but of the men and women who have come after. It has earned an enviable reputation as a place where high ideals are maintained, and it is recognized as an institution of real genuine service to humanity. I am sure that it is a matter of congratulation to the State of Kentucky that it has within its borders an institution that is conducted on such a high plane.

It is, therefore, with no ordinary feeling that I extend to your President a welcome to the commonwealth and to the work which you are to carry on. I need not tell you that Kentucky was the fifteenth State to become a member of the Union. It was the second after the original Thirteen. It has now had a history of more than one hundred and twenty-five years, and into that history has come many elements, conflicting and cooperating. This is a great commonwealth, but it has difficult problems before it, and in the spirit which Berea has represented the State of Kentucky is glad to welcome the new President.

If the people of this commonwealth give him the same welcome that they have given to me, he will have nothing to complain of. He will be called upon to deliver many speeches and to go many places, and everywhere you will find a ready welcome and a listening audience for your word. It will be a difficult place to fill. It will require strength, courage and patience, but all this you have.

The conduct of education in these days is strenuous work. The demands made upon institutions are larger than they are able to meet. In fact, education in America is in a critical period in its history. There is scarcely a college in the land that is not facing more or less a financial crisis. These institutions are trying to meet great educational requirements that have come upon all of them as a result of the war. It is impossible to enter into the nature and character of these problems on an occasion like this. It is sufficient to say that there must be larger leadership, there must be greater financial backing, and there must be adequate encouragement and support in maintaining and upholding the work that the colleges and universities are doing.

The young people of the land have flocked to the colleges in untold numbers. Prices of materials, instruments, books have climbed to untold heights, and in consequence we are confronted with the problem of meeting these new educational difficulties with less income and with depleted staffs. The outcome of this situation is a matter of serious concern to the nation. The high cost of education strikes at the very root of democracy, and in order to maintain leadership to keep the steady flow of trained minds into the field of national life, greater encouragement, financial and otherwise must be given to our educational institutions. To have a neighboring institution that sees these problems will make my own work easier to bear. I therefore welcome President Hutchins to Kentucky as a comrade and colleague, and extend to him the congratulations and good wishes of the State.

Y. M. C. A.

The "Y" had a rousing good meeting Sunday evening in Upper Chapel. The subject of the evening was "Student Honor," led by Mr. Ross, our Athletic Director. This subject is one of great interest to us all, and Mr. Ross handled it well. He spoke for about twenty minutes and then turned the meeting into a general discussion, in which a large number of the fellows took part.

The "Y" financial campaign is on now, and some of the departments have already gone over their quota. If you have not been asked to contribute, see the president, W. O. Sulter, or the secretary, J. M. Reinhardt, this week.

Watch the bulletin board for the announcement of next Sunday's program.

ANTI-TOBACCO LEAGUE

On this three hundredth anniversary of Thanksgiving the American people have many things indeed for which to be thankful. Of these the national prohibition amendment should be among the foremost. But even while the serpent liquor still

wriggles, no time should be lost in beginning war on the monster nicotine.

The program rendered by the Anti-Tobacco League Sunday afternoon was very instructive as well as interesting. Ed. Congleton read and commented upon a number of the State laws regarding tobacco. It is really remarkable what splendid anti-tobacco laws some of the states have. If they were enforced, the tobacco trade would receive a wound which would hasten its death. Miss Mae Locke gave a poem entitled "The Fence or the Ambulance." A talk on Tobacco and Degeneracy was given by Burton Johnson. A number of facts were brought to light in this speech which were really appalling. Many foolish people are in favor of protecting young boys from the tobacco curse, but insist that the use of tobacco does not injure a man. The speaker, however, gave conclusive proof that tobacco does affect adults, quoting the highest authorities. But tobacco does not affect only the man. It is now a well-known fact that the children of tobacco-using parents are also often blighted.

The next meeting of the League will be held Sunday afternoon, December 5, at 3:30, in the Parish House. This will be the last meeting of the Fall Term and an unusually good program has been planned.

Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. Sunday evening in Ladies Hall was led by Miss Mary Lafferty. The subject was "Thanksgiving." Many interesting suggestions were made by the leader and by the girls present. The main theme of the talks was that every day should be a thanksgiving day and that we must live our thanks.

At the James Hall division of the Y.W.C.A. all enjoyed the Thanksgiving meeting. Miss Frey, leader, opened the discussion by expressing reasons for our gratitude for our great Christian country. Suggestions were given as to means of keeping our country and home ideals of the very highest. Special music was rendered by Miss Helen Strong. The meeting caused its members to carry away with them many new thoughts.

The second division of the Y. W. C. A. met in Kentucky Hall, with Miss Nora Baker leader. Topic: "A Thanksgiving." Special music by Miss Ambrose was a delightful surprise to all. There was real enthusiasm expressed in the discussion of the subject. Many thanks were given for blessings and privileges enjoyed throughout the year.

Normal Department

Last Wednesday during the Chapel hour Miss Lucy Brooks of Northfield Seminary, Massachusetts, spoke to us. She had a message of interest and importance, and it was enjoyed by everyone. In her talk she referred to "The things We Live By," namely, work, play, love, and worship. Miss Brooks related an incident in which she had asked some of the girls of her school to guess these four things by which men live. They guessed rightly three of them, but entirely excluded play.

The Normal-College football game scheduled for Monday has been postponed until Thursday on account of the rainy weather.

Professor Dix's class in Rural Sociology went out to the Scaffold Cane community Monday morning to make a survey. Despite the fact that it was rainy, about twenty members of the class were willing to make the trip. The students went in pairs to the various homes of the community, conferring with the people, asking questions and bringing out facts relating to their mode of life, discussing matters of health and sanitation, the things they have been doing to improve their home and community, and the things they had been leaving undone. The enthusiasm of the students in most cases was met with a ready response on the part of the citizens, although in a few instances the motive of the students was misunderstood.

The purpose of this survey is to improve home conditions, promote education, better methods of farming, health and sanitation, offer opportunities for social contact, and recreational advantages. Three years ago a survey of the community was made, and the information gathered was printed in pamphlet form and distributed among the citizens and students. This last survey shows considerable improvement.

The Normal schedule is nearing

"I Got Real Mad When I Lost My Setting Hen," Mrs. Hannan. "I went into the hen house one morning and found my favorite setter dead. I got real mad. Went to the store, bought some RAT-SNAP and in a week I got six dead rats. Everybody who raises poultry should keep RAT-SNAP." Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Porter-Moore Drug Co. Hensley & Cornett

completion. Students are encouraged to fill out their schedules before the holiday so as to save time and avoid the rush at the beginning of the term.

The Dodge House girls gave a social in the Vocational Chapel Monday evening.

Vocational Schools

Herbert Waddle, Everett Huff, and Owen Isaacs went to the mountains one afternoon the latter part of the week and came back with a nice lot of hickory nuts.

The International Live Stock Show, to be held in Chicago next week, will be attended by Prof. E. H. Elam and Mr. C. E. Houk, as representatives from Berea College. They will be accompanied by four representatives of the Stock Judging class of the Vocational School, Irby Jones, John Dunbar, W. A. Rice, and Luther Ogg. They will leave Berea Sunday night, November 29 and will spend the week there.

Francis Holdcraft, Docie Roberts, and Augusta McCarthy went on a touring trip to Lexington last weekend.

A nice program is planned by the Senior Class of the Vocational Department for Thanksgiving.

J. P. Saulsbury has returned to school again, after several days stay with his parents in Carter county.

James Kassem and George Campbell of Winchester were visitors in Berea last week-end.

The Junior Class of the Vocational Department met on Friday evening, November 19, and rendered a nice program. Following after the program, an election of officers was held to fill some vacancies.

Demosthenes Literary Society held its regular meeting on Saturday evening, November 27, and rendered a very nice program. Two new members, Owen Wells and Luther Ogg, were voted in.

Edna James is visiting home folks at Olive Hill, Ky., this week.

Jessie Jacobs returned from the hospital Monday morning. Her friends are glad to see her out again.

Miss Belle Stacy, of Hazard, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mollie.

Ray Hammond, of Hazard, Ky., and a former student of Berea, was here last week visiting his cousin, Susan Hughes.

Miss Anna Brown, accompanied by Misses Gladys Hyden and Delora Blanton, are visiting friends and relatives at Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Fred Mullins, of Livingston, Ky., visited his cousin, Anna Pearl Brown, last Thursday.

VESTALIA SOCIETY

Program for November 27, 1920
Song Society

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Mr. Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary of Berea College, Berea.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 9th asking for a short letter for your Alumni Column will say that after graduating from Berea in 1905 I entered the University of West Virginia as a sophomore and graduated in Civil Engineering with the class of 1908. Was very happily located there with old Bereans, Ernst, Hinman, Leahy, and Welch.

I selected Coal Mining Engineering as my line of work and located in Fairmont, with the Consolidation Coal Co. Was shortly transferred to Kentucky and had the honor of driving the first stake that marked the beginning of the development of some 300,000 acres of coal lands in Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, Letcher, Knott, and Pike counties. Am now Chief Engineer for the Elk Horn Coal Corporation, operating eighteen mines on its approximately 150,000 acres. My company and the Consolidation Coal Company have, in the past eleven years, built the towns of Van Lear, Jenkins, McRoberts, Fleming, Garrett, Wayland and Wheelwright.

The work of developing the resources of Eastern Kentucky has been very interesting. There is a fascination in going into an isolated section and in a year or so transform it into a thriving community. For example, Wheelwright, where I make my headquarters and home, six years ago was Otter Creek in the head of Beaver creek, a tributary of the Big Sandy river, thirty miles from the railroad and noted for being the roughest place in the county of Floyd. Today it is a model mining town with a good graded school, church, Sunday-school, picture show, amusement hall, ice plant, central heating plant, 265 dwellings and the other advantages that go to make it a good place in which to live. It has always been our company's policy to encourage and help support church and Sunday-

Prayer President
Minutes Secretary
Roll Call What I Am Thankful For
Whistling Contest by three girls.
Jokes Anna Stout
Organ Solo Hattie Miller
Biography Vivian Couch
Recitation Mary Lucy Carpenter
News of the Week Eva Hamrick
Bible Story Leona Perkins
Solo La Dora Taylor
Reading Mildred Hunt
Why I Am Taking Home Science
Virginia Harlow
My Future Work Edna Hill
Critic Eula Perkins
Minnie Klar, president
Edna Hill, secretary

THINGS THE BOYS LONG FOR

Youngsters Prefer Toys or Contrivances to Test Their Muscular Skill or Endurance.

WHAT shall be said of that blundering kindness of home folk that considers giving the boy only presents of such things as he actually needs? It is an outrage upon the spirit of Christmas to present him with new shoes, ties, handkerchiefs—something that he knows he will get anyway—when his sleeping and waking dreams for weeks before have been filled with visions of tops, balls, guns and magic lanterns, says Maud Sanders in the Woman's Home Companion. The most beautiful knitted muffler woman's fingers ever constructed cannot compare with a jack-knife with four blades and a cork-screw attachment, when exhibited over the back fence to a neighbor boy on Christmas morning. Very soon after the days of kiltis a boy reaches the age when he yearns with his whole soul after any toy or contrivance that will test his muscular skill or endurance. At this age an appropriate present would be a rawhide or rope briar, such as is used by the Buffalo Bill riders. A pair of hand or arm stiffs will be received with equal favor, and in the same category comes a new fishing rod, snow shoes, tennis racket, golf clubs, a good ball, lamp or cyclometer for his wheel, or even a live pet, a new dog, a pair of rabbits or guinea pigs—something that he can pet and train for his own.

Plants for Christmas.

Other things being equal, it is better to buy plants near one's home than to travel afar. Do not be tempted, even by cheap offers, to go miles away, for counting car fares, packing, expressage and lost time, the ultimate cost is very likely to be more than if you paid a good deal higher price at home. Of course it may happen that one grower or florist has a large stock of some one thing and can sell at a low rate, but dealers usually have an understanding with one another especially regarding holiday prices, and for weeks before the holiday season they have been balancing stock with each other, so that the better quality plants are of an almost fixed value.

EXTENSION WORK HAS BIG FUTURE

NEED FOR IT IS POINTED OUT BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

PERTINENT FACTS SET FORTH

Discharged Soldiers, Working People, Foreign-Born Population and Millions of Youths Can Be Greatly Helped by This System.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—The federal bureau of education believes there is a fine future for university extension work. It finds upon investigation that for two decades extension work has been increasing in volume. The growing recognition of the value of its various forms is indicated by the fact that within the last five years the total amount of appropriations for its support has more than doubled, and the number of students has increased more than threefold. The need for extension education on a very large scale now and for the next few years at least is indicated by the following facts, says the bureau:

1. There are now in the United States approximately four and a half million discharged soldiers, one-half of whom were overseas, and all of whom have had impressed upon them in many ways the importance of education. It is a matter of common knowledge that these men, nearly all of them young men, are eager to take advantage of all available information for instruction in things pertaining to their vocations, to citizenship, and to general culture. Few of them will or can go to college; practically none of them will enter the ordinary public high schools; they are too old for this. Some, but comparatively few, will find their way into special vocational schools and part-time classes in industrial plants. A great majority of them must depend upon such opportunities as can be provided by extension education.

For Working Men and Women.

2. The shortening of the hours of labor and recent increase in wages have given to millions of working men and women time and means for self-improvement far beyond anything which such men and women have ever known before in this or any other country. The closing of the barrooms throughout the United States has relieved large numbers of men of the temptation to spend their leisure time and money in various forms of dissipation connected with the barroom. Everywhere these working men and women are eager for instruction, both for improvement in their vocations and for better living and more intelligent citizenship. Not only do they take advantage of such opportunities as are offered them by the organized agencies of education, but in many places they undertake to provide opportunities for themselves in their own time and at their own expense. Few of these have had any schooling beyond the elementary grades.

3. Among the foreign-born population in the United States there are many, both of those who have taken out their citizenship papers and of those who have not, who, though able to read and write in English and otherwise fairly well educated, know nothing of our country, its history, its ideals, the form and spirit of its government, of the agricultural and industrial opportunities offered in various parts of the country. Much might be done for them through educational extension work.

Enfranchised Women Need Aid.

4. Within the last year millions of women have been given the franchise, and now all the privileges and responsibilities of active citizenship. These women by their ballots or otherwise will determine the policies of municipalities, state and nation. They are conscientious; they realize they need instruction as to the duties and responsibilities of active citizenship and help toward an understanding of the many complex and difficult problems which, by their ballots, they will help to solve. Through their clubs and various other organizations educational extension workers can do much for them which could be done very hardly, if at all, in any other way.

5. There are in the United States approximately twelve and one-half million boys and girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one who are coming to their majority at a time when in order to make a living and assume the responsibilities and duties of life and citizenship more knowledge and training are needed than ever before. Two and one-half millions of these attain their majority each year; less than one-eighth are high-school graduates; only a little more than one-fourth have any high school education. That a large percentage of them would take advantage of any adequate opportunities offered them for further instruction, either in class or by correspondence, is definitely proven by the response they make to the advertisements of all kinds of correspondence schools conducted for profit and by the efforts they make to provide for themselves the means of instruction.

Military Rank for Army Nurses.

Hereafter the members of the army nurse corps of the United States army will have relative rank as follows: The superintendent, the

relative rank of major; the assistant superintendents, director and assistant directors, the relative rank of captain; chief nurses, the relative rank of first lieutenant; head nurses and nurses, the relative rank of second lieutenant, and as regards medical and sanitary matters and all other work within the line of their professional duties these officers will have authority in and about military hospitals next after the officers of the medical department. The secretary of war is to make the necessary regulations prescribing the rights and privileges conferred by such relative rank.

The following are announced as the rights and privileges of nurses under the foregoing, the term "nurses" being interpreted to include all members of the army nurse corps irrespective of their relative rank:

While nurses are not commissioned officers, their relative standing in the army corresponds to that of commissioned officers.

Nurses will be accorded the precedence indicated by their relative rank and the same respect and protection in their positions as commissioned officers.

Must Be Obeyed Like Officers.

Nurses will be accorded the same obedience from enlisted men and patients in and about military hospitals as is accorded commissioned officers of a like grade.

Nurses are not eligible for detail as members of courts-martial, but may prefer charges against any member of the military service.

To denote their relative rank nurses will wear on their uniforms, in the same manner as is prescribed for officers, the insignia of rank worn by commissioned officers of the grades corresponding to the relative rank conferred upon them.

Nurses will salute and be saluted in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed for commissioned officers.

In all reports, returns, orders and other official documents the titles corresponding to the relative rank conferred upon nurses will be used in the same manner as is prescribed for commissioned officers.

Nurses are entitled to the same allowances and privileges, except mileage, as are prescribed for commissioned officers of grades corresponding to their relative rank, viz: Commutation of quarters when quarters in kind are not available; commutation of heat and light; purchase privileges; insurance; privileges; gratuities; and in general all such personal privileges and perquisites, not specifically denied them, as go with commissioned rank and are customarily enjoyed by commissioned officers.

The relative rank conferred upon nurses does not alter the existing methods of their appointment, assignment to duty, transfer, separation from the service, and general control, nor the character of the duties now being required of them.

Nurses will be governed by the same censorship regulations as are prescribed for commissioned officers.

Upon honorable discharge from the service a nurse will be given a certificate of discharge similar to that used for temporary officers.

Flying Officers Are Defined.

The act of congress approved June 4, 1920, provides that "flying units shall in all cases be commanded by flying officers." Only those officers who shall have been announced in orders as having qualified as airplane pilot, airplane observer, airship pilot or balloon observer shall be considered flying officers within the meaning of the act. All other officers shall be considered nonflying officers.

All officers who on June 4 held the rating of military aviator, junior military aviator or reserve military aviator are under recent army orders to be considered as having qualified as airplane pilots. All officers who on June 4 held the rating of military aeronaut or balloon observer, are to be considered as having qualified as balloon observers, and all officers who on June 4 held the rating of observer or airship pilot are to be qualified as airplane observer or airship pilot, as the case may be.

"Flying status" is defined as that status peculiar to officers who have been assigned to duty "requiring them to participate in regular and frequent aerial flights." Flights are construed to be flights in airplanes, free balloons, observation balloons or airships.

Sees Future for Liberia.

The natives of the equatorial forests of west Africa usually have been found to be dwarfed and hostile, but Sir Alfred Sharpe found the forest folk of Liberia to be full grown, industrious and among the most amiable natives he had seen in Africa. The men clear away the trees to make room for their farms. Every essential required for development is there, and Sir Alfred says that "development is sure to come sooner or later. The Liberian government has had many difficulties to contend with in the past, but with the help and advice of the powers interested there seems every prospect of a great future for the country."

Knew the Symptoms.

For half an hour or more Mr. and Mrs. Glipping had been quietly reading.

Suddenly Mrs. Glipping sighed deeply and then began to drum on the living room table with her fingers.

Laying down his paper, Mr. Glipping said: "My dear, you promised me faithfully that you would read the stories in that magazine and not look at the advertising section. I've told you repeatedly that I can't afford to buy an automobile."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

With kindest personal regards, I am,
Yours very truly,
George Pow